THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY ALBERT PIKE & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1868. VOL. XVIII.—NO. 306

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated; do, with the return of peace, declare,

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and the payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds, and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

6. Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the freedmen's bureau, and all political machinations by which they have been used to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the re-continuance of inquisitorial boards to assess and collect internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the Government and the currency made sacred by the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into National forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such incidental taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was raised that noble volunteer army, which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret Star Chamber inquisitions, for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are reeling on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its president we will meet as a subject and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands and not the lands themselves should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship and bail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

Democratic National Executive Committee.

The following is the complete list of the National Executive Committee, one member being named by each State Delegation:

Alabama—John Forsyth.
Arkansas—John M. Hamet.
California—John Bigler.
Connecticut—Wm. M. Converse.
Delaware—Samuel Townsend.
Florida—Charles E. Dick.
Illinois—Wilber F. Story.
Indiana—Wm. E. Niblack.
Iowa—Daniel J. Finch.
Kansas—Isaac Eaton.
Kentucky—Thos. C. McCreery.
Louisiana—James G. McCloskey.
Maine—Sylvanus Leyman.
Maryland—Odin Sowle.
Massachusetts—Fred O. Prince.
Michigan—Wm. G. Moon.
Minnesota—Charles W. Nash.
Mississippi—E. Hayes.
Missouri—Charles A. Mantz.
Nebraska—O. S. Miller.
Nevada—J. W. McCorkle.
New Hampshire—Harry Bingham.
New Jersey—John Mcgregor.
New York—August Belmont.
North Carolina—Amos Begg.
Ohio—John G. Thompson.
Oregon—J. C. Hawthorne.
Pennsylvania—Isaac Jenkins.
Rhode Island—Gideon Bradford.
South Carolina—Chas. Swinton.
Tennessee—John W. Leftwich.
Texas—John Hancock.
Vermont—H. H. Smith.
Virginia—John Goode.
West Virginia—John Hall.
Wisconsin—Fred W. Horn.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

TRY IT FOR PILES.

Sold by W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
jy No. 340 Main street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The APPEAL, the largest and cheapest weekly paper in Tennessee, will be sent to subscribers for the ensuing four months, as a campaign paper, at the very low rates given below.

As a Campaign paper, the APPEAL will make its readers acquainted with all current political events, and whatever else may be of interest. It will express its own opinions fully and freely as heretofore, and continue to observe the rules of conduct that have always governed it. It has no new professions to make.

THE WEEKLY CAMPAIGN APPEAL

Will be supplied to Clubs for the four ensuing months:

5 copies for		$ 5 00
10	" "	8 00
15	" "	10 00
20	" "	12 00

A copy gratis will be sent to the friend who sends us a Club at these rates.

The Daily paper will be sent to Clubs at $3 for four months.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, July 13, 1868.

But few, a very few of the hundred thousand or more persons who visited New York in the interest of Democracy, remain in the great city. Carrying with them their own interpretation of the events which lead to Seymour's nomination, but all enthusiastic in his support, the inside and outside delegates have left New York for their homes, few of them otherwise persuaded than that as this was the first so it will be the last time a Convention of the party will be held in New York city. Heartily committed to Seymour, indeed more so than those of his own State, the delegates of all the other States felt from the first that in the accomplishment of their work they had not only to encounter each other's prejudices and preconceptions of what ought to be the result of their deliberations, but the crafty and cunning manipulations of the politicians of this city, to which at last they fell a prey—fortunately with most satisfactory conclusion, was forced in favor of the party and the interests of the whole people by the Delegation of Ohio and the noble and earnest disinterestedness of Mr. Pendleton, and the New Yorkers were routed from their Chase standpoint and compelled to submit with what grace they could muster. The Western and Eastern men, too, feel that so little is due them as wanting in magnanimity and full of selfishness, that they will overlook New York city in future when casting about for a place of meeting for the Democratic party.

All others than the New Yorkers, (and most of them), are delighted with the programme for the campaign the standard-bearers and the platform of principles. The floaters in politics (and they are not influential in numbers or interest) grumble and protest and prognosticate direst consequences, and quote the ground-and-lofty tumbling *Herald* as the expression of their opinions, but their protests, like the editorials of the *Herald*, will count for nothing, and their prognostications prove equally harmless.

From all parts of the country there comes up a cry from the people for change—they demand and will have a change that will secure them in the possession of all the safeguards and the re-establishment of all the old landmarks; and despite the dissatisfaction and cavorting of the Chase men and the bullying of the *Herald*, they will have it The heart and soul of the rank and file of the party of this city and State are with us, and pledge themselves to a hundred thousand majority in the November election.

BUSINESS.

The dullness in trade here at this time is unprecedented. Every branch of business is languishing, especially those depending upon the taste and culture of the people for their support. Book publishers, music dealers, retailers of art productions and such like have an uphill time of it. While the Convention was in session they were encouraged in common with their brethren of the dry-goods and other materialistic branches, but since that body adjourned they have relapsed into an almost hopeless dullness out of which they see no escape until the contest between Radicalism and Democracy is decided in November. Of the triumph of the latter most of them have high hopes, as by it they anticipate permanent political relief for our section, whence they say there is just now reflected all their misfortunes. The pocket-nerve of the North and the East and the West, sensitive of the decay and death in trade induced in the South by indecent Radicalism, will move the traders and workers of these sections to unusual efforts for the triumph of Seymour and Blair. They are at last alive to all our woes, and fearing results to themselves more serious than have yet befallen us, will strain themselves in the good work prepared for our party.

In this connection I must tell you, en passant, that it is computed that New York was a gainer by the Convention to the amount of fully $4,000,000, which, distributed to hotels and boarding-houses, theaters and trades people was quite a "lift," a "God-send," that would have been more sensibly spent in some of our Southwestern cities—our own for instance.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

The sensational drama and spectacular have had full sway during the visit of the Democracy. Without any interest, in some instances positively indecent, it is really a matter of wonder and surprise that even in New York, with its "cosmopolitan crown," so much of so little could be tolerated for two years or more. At Niblo's, where the *White Fawn*, a paraphrase of the *Black Crook*, has held the stage for some 180 nights, the piquant and almost indelicate *opera bouffe* of Offenbach, is about to be given with all the accessories of stage effect and dressing, for which that place is famous. The series will comprise "La Belle Helene," "Duchess de Gerolstein," and "Barbe Bleu." The music of one is pretty much that of the other—madly rollicking, enough so to compel at least the marking of time by the threat of Puritans. The scenes are sensuous to the last degree, combining half nude dressing, and acting and posturings of the utmost abandon on the part of actors and actresses. Paris has gone mad over Offenbach. London is just entering the crazy fit, and New York is about to indorse these delightful effects for the second time. Lasciviously developed women are at a premium, and whatever can inspire the sensuous dreams of forbidden fruit is in great request in New York. Can't we have Offenbach in Memphis? We have had the *Crook* why not the mad whirligig of the Grand Duchess and Helen the Belle?

Associated with and contiguous to the Central Park, there is a concert hall, where Theodore Thomas, with the finest orchestra on the continent, gives concerts that are patronized by poor and rich, alike, at the low charge of twenty-five cents. The programmes at these concerts comprise the best selections from the masters, (ancient and modern,) and are received with rapturous applause every night. As attracting hundreds of young men from the haunts of vice, if in no other light, this may be considered one of the benefactions of New York, and among the most creditable. Another place of the kind, known as the Terrace Garden, is also well patronized. The two combined are rapidly effecting a change for the better in the musical tastes of the people. New York now ranks among the most musical cities in the world, and possesses as many artists, artistes and composers of merit as any other.

As almost ranking among the places of amusement, perhaps it would interest your readers were I to say a few words about Beecher's church, (where dissent and applause are as regularly expressed as in the theaters), and the highly ritualistic establishment known as St. Albans. At the former there is every Sunday to be met with a vast concourse of such people as read the *Tribune* and *Independent* as their bible, and love the plainness of speech of the sensational drama and the gestures of the stage, sanctified by a semi-religious observance of the forms of what was once known as Congregationalism. To these may be added the usual number of curiosity people, (sensation hunters,) and you have Beecher's congregation. Hundreds are turned away from the door of this religious free-and-easy every Sunday, disappointed at their failure to hear the man who, I am well satisfied, does more to encourage skepticism and infidelity than all the charlatan spiritualists that ever lifted voice or grimaced in Dolworth Hall. His sermons are no longer labored efforts to guide his congregation by holy precept, but political editorials strung out to suit the tastes of his audience, filled in with jests and jokes and interspersed with parenthetic sentences that excite shouts of laughter and "bring down the house." Chase was his text last Sunday, and Seymour this, and following the train of the sensational daily, his prototype in journalism, he bemoans the want of discrimination on the part of the Democracy that has led to its choice of Seymour and Blair, instead of Chase, who in politics is the reflux of Beecher in religion, and Bennett in journalism altogether unreliable.

Only in less degree injurious is the acting and genuflections at St. Albans, where ritualism has culminated in gorgeous robes and a symbolic worship that at variance with Protestantism and the spirit of the age. It is nothing more or less than a revival of the services of the Church of England in the reigns of Edward and Elizabeth, when the reformation was not yet completed, when books were few and the intelligence of the Priest was little superior to that of the clown, and both learned the lessons of Holy Writ through a symbolism, that like hieroglyphics to the Egyptians, was to them as books are to us now. This almost absurdity would, I am satisfied, scarce find any supporters were it not for the evil consequences that surely follow its adoption. It induces schism, begets anything but brotherly and sisterly fellowship, estranges the children from their dear mother, and as a standing offense against the simplicity that is the chief charm of the beautiful services of the Episcopal Church, prevents her growth and subjects her to the sneers and taunts as following Rome, of all other Protestant bodies. In the Roman Catholic Church we consistently find a high ritualism and a beautiful service, that appeals to the emotional of man's nature; in the Episcopal Church we should find a simple ritual of *praise* and *prayer* combined with the elucidation of scripture according to church usage. This is the distinctive feature of the Episcopal Church, and that marks it from all others. What it has been turned to at St. Alban's, your readers will better understand when I tell them that it is simply impossible for a well-instructed churchman, after the old forms of the church, to follow the service. What, between bowing and scraping, dressing and undressing at the communion table, genuflections, many and frequent, and other interpolations of the rubrics, too many to mention, we cannot realize one's self in an Episcopal Church, and must, if not informed, be lost in conjecture that it is a new religion, combining the esthetics of the day in music, painting and costuming. I have tried to, but so far have failed to discover what of good has been accomplished by this revival of old and obsolete ways. As an instance of its kind it stands alone, being only in small part copied by Trinity Churches, where every Sunday the service is administered very closely after the manner usual in English Cathedrals.

ART AND ARTISTS.

Nearly all the leading artists are out of town on their usual summer tour. Mr. Noble passed through a few days ago on his way farther north. I had the pleasure of meeting him at Schaus', where I got a look at the much advertised "Maud Muller" (I have forgotten the artist's name). It is faulty in this only (which is almost everything) that the wondering and wishful hay-making Maud of Whittier is represented as you have seen Arcadian shepherdesses on the stage dressed picturesquely, but out of all proportion with the means of the class she represents. Every combination of color and dressing has been availed of by the artist who represents her by the pile lost in the contemplation of "what might have been." It is nothing more nor less than the portrait of a Fifth avenue belle *en costume*. The design and coloring are excellent, and the face of the figure beautiful in dreamy, abstract thoughtfulness. The prints of it are handsomely gotten up, and speak well for the advance with us of the engraver's art.

J. M. K.

GEORGIA.

—The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 14th says: The friends of Capt. W. H. Haynie, in Georgia and South Carolina, will be pained to learn of his death. He died at his residence, Cartersville, on the W. & A. R. R., on the morning of the 13th inst., after a few days illness, of congestive chill.

—On Monday last the daughter of a farmer near Griffin was stolen or enticed away from her father's premises by a negro of notorious bad character, known in that section as Jeff House. The parties are believed to have made their way towards Griffin.

—The disgraceful manner in which Gov. Brown has acted towards the ladies who testified for the defense in the trial of the Columbus prisoners, is enough to weary contempt.

—The Atlanta *Constitution* of the 14th says: The counsel for the defense have gotten the case of the Columbus prisoners just in the state where it must be evident to all parties that acquittal is certain. The testimony of the last witnesses prove beyond the shadow of a doubt a clear *alibi* for Duke. The witnesses for the prosecution were more positive, if anything, in swearing to the identity of Duke, but as it has been clearly proven that Duke was full forty miles from Columbus at the time Ashburn was killed, we do not see how the court can attach any sort of importance to the testimony of the witness for the State, as to the location and identity of the other prisoners. It is unfortunate at this particular juncture, that anything should happen to procrastinate the examination. The prosecution is evidently cornered, and is bound to take water before many days. A few more sharp, quick and heavy blows will demolish it.

—The Columbus *Sun* of the 14th says: Information comes very direct that Jas. Johnson has been removed from the colleorship of the port of Savannah. Unhesitatingly we are glad of it.

—We are glad to learn from the Savannah *Republican* of the 11th, that quite a handsome sum was raised in that city last week to aid in the defense of the Columbus prisoners. The money raised was forwarded at once, and contributions were still progressing. The citizens were responding nobly to the appeals made to them. A subscription list has also been started in Rome.

Carpet-Bag Proverbs.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. [An office is better than either.]

Can a man wear a stove-pipe hat and be honest? [Have never known an instance.]

Can a man own a carpet-bag without cheating negroes? [No sah!]

Where are the new carpet-bag officers of St. Mary? [Roosting around on the fences wailing for St. Mary to die.]

Do carpet-baggers ever die? [No, they are translated by Ku Kluxes.]

"Here's pie for those that love me,
And 'pisen' for those who hate."
—*Planters' Banner.*

The Submarine Race in Boston Harbor.

From the Boston Advertiser, July 6.]

The novel submarine race on Saturday was witnessed by about 10,000 people, who assembled on the piers and shipping, about the place of the contest, and also on all sorts of craft in the harbor.

While engaged in watching the preparations that were being made to get the divers in readiness for their tramp, the entire party seemed to have forgotten that part of the programme was to be an explosion under water; and, as if glad of the opportunity to startle and surprise those of the company who were afloat, the electrician, without any warning, communicated a spark to the twenty kegs of powder he had previously stuck in the channel, when a terrific explosion took place, throwing a large volume of water from ninety to one hundred feet into the air, while the whole surface of the water, with a radius of a hundred feet of where the explosion occurred, was most fearfully agitated.

The divers, duly equipped in their armor, lay quietly hanging over the gunwales of their attending boats, looking more like submarine monsters than they did like walkers contending for a prize. Presently at 11:25 o'clock, their heads disappeared from the floating stage, which was anchored a short distance from the head of the Long wharf, and the men started on their perilous tramp of 2100 feet to a like stage, which was anchored off the Cunard docks, on the East Boston side. There were three entries in this race: George Phillips, of Marshfield, who has been five years in the business; Wm. Lloyd, who has been ten years a diver, and Jacob Palmer, of Boston, who has also had an experience of five years. Each man was provided with a guiding line to direct him on his course, and each diver was also accompanied by a small boat provided with air pumps, which were kept constantly at work to supply them with air. Extending from each boat to the diver was a life line, which is always in charge of some particular person, who acts "tender" for the diver when he is under water. Directly after being lowered, they set out on their tramp, and, at the outset Mr. Palmer seemed to be making the best progress. Directly, however, he began to fall behind, and soon was a long distance in the rear, which was caused, as was subsequently ascertained by his guiding line getting foul upon a rock. Lloyd made good headway, but could not keep up with Phillips, who proved to be the champion submarine walker—Phillips completing his journey in 17 minutes, while Lloyd was 18½, and Palmer 21. On the arrival of each diver at the floating stage he was provided with a ladder, up which he climbed till near the surface, when he was assisted out and immediately dismantled, all three appearing to be as fresh as when they first entered the water. The crowd cheered, the divers waved their flags, the guns boomed from every quarter of the harbor, and thus terminated a novel and exceedingly interesting feature of the day's programme. To Mr. Phillips was awarded a prize of $75, to Mr. Lloyd a prize of $50, and to Mr. Palmer a prize of $25, all of which were fairly earned, their walk under water proving to be a greater success than any of the champion "pedestrians" of the city have made in this vicinity on dry land. What they undertook to do they accomplished, and the public was neither deceived nor disappointed.

The Blackberry Season.

Our markets are now well supplied with blackberries, and we are told that the crop is very large this season. They are selling at from thirty to forty cents per gallon, which is cheap enough for this delicious and staple article. As the ladies have commenced to make blackberry wine, we publish the following first-class recipe for their benefit. It is acknowledged by those who are connoisseurs in the art as being the very best ever tried, and free, too, from the use of ardent spirits, which often renders it valuable as a temperate drink:

To half a bushel of berries, put five gallons of water, mash the berries but do not bruise the seed. Allow it to stand for twenty-four hours, then strain it into a cask, allowing for every gallon of juice three pounds of sugar—good brown sugar will answer—which must be dissolved in the liquor before it is put in the cask. Allow space enough for fermentation, place a piece of cloth over the vent, and let it stand until it stops fermenting, which can be ascertained by putting the ear near the vent, when you must stop close or bottle.

TRANSPORTATION.

ARKANSAS STAGE LINES

—FROM—

LITTLE ROCK

TO BENTON,

HOT SPRINGS,

Rockport, Arkadelphia, Spoonville, Antwine, Washington, Clarksville, Texas; Tulip, Ark. Princeton, Camden, Louisville, Russellville, Dardanell, Clarksville, Lewisburg, Ozark, Van Buren, Fort Smith.

Parties wishing private conveyances can secure seats for same by applying to the General Agent, who will be upon the train, and will check baggage through to Hot Springs.

H. CLAY ROBARDS,
Ticket Agent.
G. W. UPRIGHT,
General Passenger Agent.
D. J. CHIDESTER, Proprietor.
Office at the Anthony House, Little Rock, Arkansas. jy5

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Summer Schedules, June, 1868.

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis	7:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:20 a.m.	6:50 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	1:15 p.m.
" Cleveland	9 50 p.m.	6 25 a.m.
" Buffalo	6:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:35 p.m.
" Pitsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	1:30 p.m.	4:10 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	8:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 4:00 p m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p m. next day.

THROUGH TICKETS

At reduced rates, can be procured at Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. jy8

ABSTRACT OFFICE,

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe & Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and Complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time,) we are enabled to furnish complete deraignment of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis & Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
mh20 G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.
Successors to Bond & Campbell.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that in pursuance of an order from T. J. Latham, Register in Bankruptcy for the Western District of Tennessee, there will be a second general meeting of the creditors of W. H. Grider, Bankrupt, at said Register's office, No. 490 Main street, at 10 o'clock a m., on the 4th day of August next.

C. A. LEFFINGWELL,
jy12 2t Assignee.

JOB PRINTING.

APPEAL

BOOK AND

JOB OFFICE,

No. 13

JEFFERSON STREET.

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of our friends to the fact that we have, in connection with the APPEAL newspaper, an extensive and complete

JOB OFFICE,

And are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work in a manner unsurpassed by any Job Office in the South.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS and
FANCY COLORED CARDS,

In every variety, and at prices THE LOWEST.

BILL HEADS

On any quality of paper—prices accordingly.

CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
BILLS LADING,
DRAY TICKETS,
SHIPPING TAGS,
DRUG LABELS,

And every variety of Mercantile Printing.

BOOK PRINTING

Our office is well stocked with Book Type, of various styles, and our facilities for executing

CONSTITUTIONS,
BY-LAWS,
CATALOGUES,
—AND—
BRIEFS
PAMPHLETS OF ALL KINDS,

Are complete in every particular.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT

PRINTING.

Railroad Officers, and Steamboat Agents in want of

FINE PRINTING

Are requested to give us a trial, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

INSURANCE PRINTING.

We are also prepared to execute ALL KINDS of printing for Insurance Agents in a superior style.

In fact we are able to execute everything in the Printing Line, in a style and at prices entirely satisfactory to our customers, and hope that the public may extend to us a liberal share of their patronage. jan26

NURSERIES.

WHEATON NURSERY

Two Miles South of Memphis, on

Horn Lake Road.

JOHN TRENT. WADDY THOMPSON.

JOHN TRENT & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

SUCCESSORS TO

DR. S. M. WHEATON,

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit, Flowers and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be gotten up in Europe or America.

We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to adorn their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

☞ First-class Landscape Gardener.

Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

☞ Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally, or by letter to

o-30 daw tf JOHN TRENT & CO.

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all usual remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary. je27

Internal Revenue Taxes.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE 8TH DIST. TENN.,
MEMPHIS, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual List of Taxes on Income Business or Professions, Carriages, Watches, etc., etc., for this District has been returned to me by the Assessor, and all persons are notified that said Taxes are now due and payable.

Payments in this city and county must be made before the 1st day of July, at my office, or additional costs and penalties will accrue.

ROLFE P. SAUNDERS, Collector.

INSURANCE.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS.....President.
J. J. MURPHY.....Vice-President.
J. R. SLEBBINS.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F. S. DAVIS, J. J. MURPHY, F. W. SMITH, NAPOLEON HILL, C. F. SMITH, S. LOWENSTEIN, W. R. MOORE, B. EISEMAN, T. F. MACKALL, R. C. GIST, J. W. JEFFERSON, L. M. WOLLCOTT, N. CORONNA, S. M. GATES, C. C. PARTEE, THOMAS FISHER, J. S. MENKEN, W. W. SCHOOLFIELD, THOMAS R. SMITH, A. SEESSEL. feb

Southern

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

17 Madison Street, Memphis.

INSURES LIVES AND ADJUSTS AND PAYS losses promptly. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.

Net Assets, February 1, 1868...$256,917 94

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. H. De BeVoise, J. Weiler, C. C. Spencer, Amos Woodruff, L. Howes, Sam. Tate, C. W. Frazer, F. M. White, Wm. A. Gwyn, R. C. Brinkley, C. P. Norris, N. B. Forrest, P. S. Davis, T. A. Nelson, Hugh Torrence.

OFFICERS.

F. M. WHITE.....Acting President
W. M. KAY.....Secretary
GEN. N. B. FORREST.....Gen'l Travelling Agent
L. B. HATCH, General Agent
mh3 West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. B. WILLIAMSON, HENRY LAIRD, S. H. DUNSCOMB, M. L. MEACHAM, E. McDAVITT, D. H. TOWNSEND.

jy10 tf

BY STATE AUTHORITY

UNITED STATES

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President. H. C. JONES, Secretary.

CASH ASSETS, : : : $431,276 29

THIS COMPANY HAVING FULLY COMPLIED with State County and City Law, respectfully solicits a share of Insurance patronage.

A strict and critical examination of its assets and investments is earnestly solicited.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
je2 tf 279½ Main street, Up-stairs.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN F. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MCDOON, of Messrs. Mcoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.
feb18

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOSTON, MASS.

THE very important and extensive improvements which have recently been made in this popular Hotel, the largest in New England, enable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Families and the Traveling Public, accommodations and conveniences superior to any other Hotel in the city. During the past summer additions have been made of numerous suites of apartments, with bathing-rooms, watercloset &c., attached; one of the largest passenger elevators, the best ever constructed, conveys guests to the upper story of the house in one minute; the entires have been newly and richly carpeted, and the entire house thoroughly replenished and refurnished, making it, in all its appointments, equal to any hotel in the country.

Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls and Cafe on the first floor. LEWIS RICE & SON,
feb7 eod3m Proprietors.

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,

MARBLE WORKS.

No. 59 Union Street,

Between Second and Third.

THE LIFE AND REMAINS

—OF—

Gen. WILLIAM T. HASKELL

Now being compiled and arranged

By Rev. R. H. RIVERS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are solicited to this work, which, when complete, will embrace between four and five hundred 12 mo. pages, printed upon calendered paper in bold, clear type, and bound in a creditable manner.

Gen. HASKELL was one of the most brilliant men and eloquent orators that Tennessee has ever given to our common country. This will be shown not only by a brief and truthful narrative of the chief incidents of his eventful life, but by presenting the reader with his Remains, consisting of Poems, Essays, Letters and Orations

Of the personal friends and admirers of the great Tennesseean will subscribe liberally at once, the work can be delivered by November, 1868.

The profits arising from the sale of the work will be devoted to erecting a monument to his memory.

Terms—$3 per copy, payable on delivery.

N. B.—Subscribers may leave their names with Col. J. H. MCMAHON, No. 43 Madison street, or with J. M. KEATING, Esq. je26 7t

GROCERIES.

WASH. S. TAYLOR. W. L. RADFORD. W. E. MCGUIRE

TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO.,

(Successors to Taylor, Cole & Co.),

Cotton Factors

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 11 Monroe Street,

Between Main and Front,

COOPER BLOCK, : : MEMPHIS, TENN.
je13 tf

C. W. LEWIS. C. T. GEOGHEGAN.

LEWIS & GEOGHEGAN,

GROCERS,

Cotton Factors

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

GREENVILLE, MISS.

☞ Liberal Cash advances on all Consignments of Cotton and Produce. feb25 6m

C. W. STURDIVANT. J. A. NEVILS. F. G. LAWHORN

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

GROCERY

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 182 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.
je4 3m

F. J. COMER, Late C. Northrop & Co. GEO. S. RICHARDSON. Late C. Northrop & Co

COMER & RICHARDSON,

GENERAL

Produce, Feed and

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

DEMOCRATIC HEAD-QUARTERS
—IN—
THE CITY OF MEMPHIS.
—ARE—
IN THE STILLMAN BLOCK,
CORNER OF
Madison and Second Streets.

Open at all hours: supplied with newspapers from every State in the Union; and every Conservative American, Federal or Confederate, are always welcome.

The Shelby County Democratic Club

Meets at the Democratic Head-quarters every Saturday Evening, and is called to order precisely at half-past 8 o'clock.

President.—ALBERT PIKE.

Vice-Presidents.—W. T. Avery, John Dawson, M. Hageveney, jr., M. D. L. Stewart, A. E. Frankland, J. W. Leftwich and F. L. Warner.

Recording Secretary.—W. O. Lofland.

Corresponding Secretary—Minor Merriwether.

Treasurer.—Major J. J. Murphy.

Democratic Clubs established elsewhere in the State are invited to correspond with the Shelby County Club, for co-operation and concerted action.

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

"*Your ancestors did, however, at length open their eyes to the ill husbandry of injustice. They found that the tyranny of a free people could, of all tyrannies, the least be endured; and that laws made against a whole nation were not the most effectual methods for securing its obedience.*"—BURKE.

The power of taxation is one that may be used to punish, to harass and to impoverish; and it has been used for all these purposes, against the Southern States, by the Congress of the United States. The cotton tax, than which no more onerous, unjustifiable, unfair, unequal and unconstitutional one ever was levied, was a measure of revenge by robbery, and punishment by spoliation; a measure to harass and vex, to plunder and impoverish. It admirably effected the purposes of its authors, and the gratification of hate was the more pleasant, because it was profitable.

It would be a shameless indecency for any man to pretend that the great mass of the white people of the reconstructed outhern States are in any just sense represented in Congress. They would prefer to be unrepresented altogether, to being misrepresented by those whom they are compelled to vote for, or not to vote at all. So far from being represented by those who, claiming to represent these States, roost like vultures in the two Houses of a Congress sunken into deserved disrepute, the great majority of the white men of the South are legislated *against* by these intruders, and can expect nothing but hate and hostility at their hands.

In the twenty-seventh year of Henry the Eighth, before which time an Englishman travelling in Wales could not go six yards from the high road without being murdered, it was discovered by the English Parliament, that "by an eternal law, Providence had decreed vexation to violence, and poverty to rapine." In that year all the rights and privileges of English subjects were given to the Welsh, a political order was established, the military power gave way to the civil, and the marches were turned into counties. "But," says Burke, "that a nation should have a right to English liberties and yet no share at all in *the fundamental security of those liberties*, the grant of their own property, seemed a thing so incongruous, that eight years after, that is, in the thirty-fifth year of that reign, a complete and not ill-proportioned representation by counties and boroughs, was bestowed upon Wales, by act of Parliament. From that moment, as by a charm, the tumults subsided; obedience was restored; peace, order and civilization followed in the train of liberty."

In the same year, the County Palatine of Chester petitioned for representation by Knights and Burgesses, within the High Court of Parliament, for want whereof, they said, they had "hitherto sustained manifold disherisons, losses and damages, as well in their lands, goods and bodies, as in the good, civil and politic governance and maintenance of the commonwealth of their said country;" and had "been oftentimes touched and grieved with acts and statutes made within the said Court, as well derogatory unto the most ancient jurisdictions, liberties and privileges of your said county Palatine, as prejudicial unto the commonwealth, quietness, rest and peace of your Grace's most bounden subjects inhabiting within the same."

"Parliament," says Burke, "took the petition of grievance, all rugged as it was, without softening or temperament, unpurged of the original bitterness and indignation of complaint; they made it the very preamble to their act of redress, and consecrated its principle to all ages in the sanctuary of legislation."

The Congress of the United States receives Arkansas back into the Union, under a Constitution saturated, reeking, dripping with fraud, and which disfranchises every man who voted against it: that is to say, three-fourths, *at least*, of the white men of the State.

And these people, thus disfranchised, it claims the right to tax at its pleasure, and without limit to its discretion, by the votes of men who sit as Senators and Representatives against the will of three-fourths of the white men of the State, elected by the other fourth and the emancipated negroes. It gives them no manner of protection. It virtually outlaws them, and puts it in the power of the negroes and their white allies to outlaw them actually. The revenue it reaps will be like the obedience it will reap. "Whatever is got by acts of absolute power ill-obeyed, because odious, or by contract ill-kept, because constrained, will be narrow, feeble, uncertain and precarious. 'Ease would retract vows made in pain, as violent and void.'"

The North can have but one hold on the South. If it adheres to Radicalism, it can never have *that;* for it is "in the close affection that grows from common names, from kindred blood, from similar privileges and equal protection." When Government no longer gives protection or guarantees rights to part of the people, it is neither entitled to nor will have their generous allegiance: "the cement is gone, the cohesion is loosened, and everything hastens to decay and dissolution."

We do not pretend that every man who has not the right to vote in a State, has therefore the right to demand the application of the maxim that "taxation without representation is tyranny." It applies, strictly speaking, only to *communities* that are taxed by bodies in which they are not represented. If a State, by means of a property qualification or otherwise, excludes part of its citizens from the class of voters, these cannot complain that they are taxed without being represented, any more than women and minors can. It has never been considered that a person who had not the right to vote, was not represented in the Legislature. It was long ago said by Dudley Mann, who condensed the whole argument into a sentence, that to assert that every man had a divine right to vote, was as absurd as for particular men to claim that they had a divine right to reign. If it is once assumed, as that old malignant, Thad. Stevens hold, that upon the principles asserted by the Declaration of Independence, *every* man has a natural and inalienable right to vote, **the negro is of course included,**—an inferior and intrusive race, who are no part of the *people* of the country, and five of whom, by the Constitution, only counted as three *men*, in determining the ratio of State representation in Congress.

Undoubtedly, also, a State may make crime a disqualification to vote, and the offender so disqualified could not claim to vote, on the ground that otherwise **he would be taxed without being represented.** Treason is, of course, a crime for which one may lawfully and reasonably be thus disqualified.

But a State cannot so disqualify, for treason against the United States, after **a pardon or amnesty.** By the compact of union, the States agreed to regard the levying of war against the United States as treason against all the States jointly, as a political corporation, to be punished by the United States, or all the States jointly and not by a State separately. If the United States punish it, the State is one of them, and having once punished it, jointly with the others, cannot punish it again. No one can be put twice in jeopardy for the same offence. If the United States pardon, condone and forgive, they obliterate the offence. It is as if it had not been committed. To this condonation and amnesty the State is a party. It, jointly with the others, forgives. After that, it cannot punish.

Disqualification to vote, for crime committed, is part of the *punishment* of the **offence.** The State having forgiven and condoned the offence, by its agent the President, can no longer punish in any possible manner; can no more punish by disqualification than by hanging.

Neither could it, even if it *could* punish, prescribe a new punishment, by disqualification, or increase the former punishment, by a law enacted after the commission of the offence.

No man pardoned can be disqualified to vote in Tennessee, except by trampling the Constitution under foot, and not only the Constitution, but the plainest principles of reason and justice.

And, if the State *could* disqualify and disfranchise men, for treason committed against the United States, the only competent proof of the guilt of the party is the record of his conviction, upon a trial by due course of law, in a Civil Tribunal and before a Jury of twelve men. There is not a man in Tennessee, who can to-day, without a trial by a Jury, be lawfully proven guilty of treason, and on such proof disfranchised.

No one can be compelled to take a test oath, to the effect that he has not been guilty of treason, as a condition precedent to the right to vote. For that is to disqualify without proof at all. It is like, also, the *peine forte et dure*, once used to compel persons to plead, who stood accused of crime; and like the use of the rack to extort confession. If you wish to visit the consequences of crime on a man, you must *prove* him guilty, in such manner as the law prescribes and the Constitution allows. You cannot force him to abandon and lose a valuable right of franchise, unless he will swear that he has not been guilty of the crime. If this can be done, this new mode of summary trial, conviction and punishment may be substituted in all cases for jury trials, and criminal proceedings be greatly simplified. If you can disqualify in that way, you can hang so. Adopt the system generally, and there will be no further need of Grand Juries, prosecutors, witnesses or Juries,—nay, nor even of Judges, because there will be nothing in any case for judicial discrimination.

The object of the Jacobin faction is to destroy the sovereignty of the States, and reduce them to the condition of departments or municipalities. It is claimed to have been settled by the conquest of the South, that they were never anything more, by a sound construction of the Constitution. The cannon and the bayonet have become the interpreters and authorities, to settle the meaning of a constitutional compact, made by twelve free, sovereign and independent States, eighty years ago. It is treason, to be disloyal and treasonable for men to doubt the construction of the Constitution established by the Lord.

By what right, then, can a Department or Municipality of a Nation, when the Chief Magistrate has pardoned a party charged with treason against the Nation, insist upon a right to punish vested in itself? If a State is not sovereign, no treason can be committed against it? If the Nation pardons, the parts that compose it can not condemn and punish?

What Radicalism does on a small scale, it will do on a large one. What it is in Memphis, it is everywhere, an unprincipled, corrupt, proscriptive faction, supporting its mercenaries upon the wages of vice and prostitution, and enriching them by plundering the public.

Its leaders claim that the unfortunates whom they despoil, and whom they tax against their consent, have no legal rights, because they were rebels. If it were so, no injuries are so bitter and no revenges so intolerable, as those inflicted legally. To rob men of their estates by legal technicalities, and to murder when one has got the law on his side, are two of the basest acts of which human nature can be guilty. We would rather be robbed on the highway than by the law.

SHORT ITEMS.

—Private advices from Florida say the worm is doing great damage to cotton.

—Beecher's summer suit is a "heavy Leghorn hat and serene, happy look."

—John Bright has gone fishing with George Peabody.

If the body is tired, rest; if the brain is tired, sleep.

—Ex-Mayor Munroe, of New Orleans, is now a boss stevedore in Havana.

—Mr. Pinckney Whyte is the new Senator from Maryland, who succeeds Reverdy Johnson.

—In Michigan, harvest hands are receiving $3 a day.

—James Russell Lowell is engaged upon a long poem—an incident of the war.

—Ex-King George of Hanover still bankers for his throne.

—If a man faints, place him flat on his back—and let him alone.

—A New Yorker is putting 2000 acres of Minnesota prairie under the plow. Some farm.

—The three best medicines in the world are warmth, abstinence and repose.

—About half the newly appointed cadets at West Point failed to pass the examination.

—Omaha and Douglas counties, Nebraska, recently voted $200,000 to aid in bridging the Missouri river at Omaha.

—The best thing to stop the bleeding of a moderate cut instantly is to cover it profusely with cobweb, flour and salt, half and half.

—The elder Dumas has cleared $700,000 by forty-five years of literary labor, and hasn't a dollar to show for it.

—Freshen salt fish by laying the flesh down. With the skin down, the salt escapes only in part.

—A Vienna letter writer tells of seeing a lady in the first circles there drink four quarts of beer at one sitting.

—The number of acres of land taken in Dakotah, by actual settlers, for the month of June, was over 38,000. This shows a large immigration.

—Gustavus Adolphus Whalebone is the name of a Londoner who would never have been mentioned beyond the seas but for his cognomen.

—Mr. Greeley is said to be preparing a paper to prove Grant never was a tanner, and that he has always been a butcher.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—There were thirteen deaths from the heat from midnight until noon to-day.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, July 16.—An Austin special says that the Convention to-day disclaimed any authority to divide the State under the reconstruction acts, and refused to consider the matter unless by direct authority from Congress.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Reconstruction Committee has concluded to wait for the military returns of the late election in Mississippi, which are daily expected, before taking action on the case presented by the committee of Radicals from that State.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The heated term continues. The thermometer today was 98°. The number of cases of prostration from the heat is fearful. Yesterday there were about 100 cases, and to-day as many more. The deaths are about fifty per cent. The total mortality of the city from Sunday to Thursday, inclusive, is 747.

VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, July 16.—Over 5000 persons were present at the State Democratic Convention at Grafton to-day. Pendleton and Thurman made speeches, which were enthusiastically received. H. N. Camden was nominated for Governor. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the nominees and platform of the New York Convention, and demanding a repeal of the registry law in force in this State.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, July 16.—There is much indignation manifested against Gov. Bullock and Gen. Meade by the Democratic press in consequence of their having recommended the Legislature to purge itself of members who are ineligible under the third section of the fourteenth amendment. The Democrats anticipate that a sufficient number of their party will be elected from the Legislature to secure a majority in each House for the Radicals.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 16.—The *Moniteur* of this morning has a pacific article on the speech delivered by the Marquis De Moustier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, before the Corps Legislatif. It regards this speech as proving that the policy of France is one of moderation, and that no step will be neglected on the part of the government which has a tendency to quiet the public mind. It says France will carefully abstain from intervention in the German questions, and will extend her sympathy and encouragement in the internal reforms lately inaugurated in Austria and Turkey.

In the case of the United States against MM. Armand, the builders of the ironclads for the Confederate Government, the arguments for the prosecution and defense were concluded yesterday. The court will render its decision within a fortnight.

LISDON, July 16.—An important change in the Portugese Ministry has just been announced. The Duke de Seule has been appointed Minister of Interior and Foreign Affairs, and Counsel for Ferraro, Minister of Justice and Public Worship.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The bill was passed, extending the custom, navigation and commercial laws of the United States, over Alaska, and for establishing a collection district therein.

Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a substitute for the House bill of May 28th, relative to the transportation of merchandise, in bond, to other places than the original port of importation. It provides that all merchandise except spirits, destined for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Portland, Me., Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, may be forwarded to its destination at the risk of the owner, under a bond double the invoice value, by carriers, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

EVENING SESSION.

Hendricks entered a motion to recall the bill recently passed, restoring to their rights certain persons in the Southern States, as he understood it had removed the disabilities of the Radical members of the Georgia Legislature, but not those opponents in the same body, and condemned such discriminating legislation.

Stewart called up the bill authorizing the purchase of certain public lands in Alabama, which passed. It makes the lands in certain counties named subject to sale as other public lands. They are now being restricted to actual settlers under the homestead laws.

Ramsey called up the bill to amend the postal laws. The Committee on Post-offices had reported a number of amendments, chiefly in regard to the details of the money order system, which were agreed to and the bill passed.

Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to amend the 14th section of the act approved July 28, 1866, entitled an act for the collection of the direct tax in the late insurrectionary States until January 1, 1869, which passed.

HOUSE.

The report of the contested election case of Switzler vs. Anderson, came up and was re-committed.

Schenck, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate's funding bill, with thirteen amendments, and asked that the bill and amendments be printed and made the special order for to-morrow, immediately after the reading of the Journal. The amendment first read limits the denomination of the bonds to be issued to $50. The second strikes out the description of the bonds as being for twenty, thirty and forty years, and makes all the bonds payable in forty years, and bearing coin interest at 3 67-100 per cent. per annum. The third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh are verbal changes, made necessary by the second. The eighth strikes out the third section and substitutes for it the following:

That the holder of any lawful money of the United States to the amount of $50, or any multiple of $50, may convert the same into bonds for an equal amount as authorized by the first section of this act under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; provided, that such conversion shall not be allowed at any time when the amount of United States notes outstanding is reduced to $30,000,000. And any holder of any of the bonds provided for in the first section of this act, may present the same to the Treasurer of the United States, and demand lawful money of the United States for the principal and accrued interest thereon, and the Treasurer shall redeem the same in lawful money of the United States, unless the United States notes then outstanding shall amount to $400,000,000. And such bonds shall be so redeemable after the United States shall have resumed the payment of coin for their notes. The tenth and eleventh are verbal. The twelfth proposes the following as a new section:

"That hereafter the tax on any increase arising from bonds, other than the interest bearing securities of the United States, payable to any person, State or municipality, body politic or corporate, company or society, whether corporate or not corporate, out of the treasury of the United States, shall be assessed and collected by the Treasurer or the disbursing officers of the United States, charged with paying any interest upon the debt of the United States in the same currency in which said interest is paid, and such collection shall be made by the deduction of the amount of the tax from the coupons or interest due at the time of the payment."

The thirteenth is simply to the title.

Randall made a point of order that the second section made an appropriation, and therefore it must be considered in a Committee of the Whole; and the Speaker sustained the point.

Schenck moved that the bill and amendments be printed and recommitted, and gave notice that he should report it back to morrow morning after the reading of the journal and ask immediate action, which was agreed to.

Boutwell made a report from the Conference Committee on the bill to authorize the temporary supplying of vacancies in the Executive Departments, which was rejected by 36 to 97.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 16—Cotton heavy and declining; sales 1400 bales; uplands 31½@32c. Rice dull. Coffee firm. Sugar, Cuba 11@12. Molasses dull. Flour dull and 5@10c lower. Wheat $1 83@1 85. Corn $1 08@1 09. Dry Goods—Red brands heavy brown sheetings 17½@18½c; best 19½@19½. Money steady, call loans 3@5; sterling unchanged; gold 42⅝; old Tennessee's 69; new do 68¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Cotton quiet; sales 150 bales; middlings 30c; receipts 110 bales. Flour dull, superfine $7 50. Corn firm 95c@$1 02½. Oats steady 80c. Hay firm $21@22. Pork dull $30@30 50. Bacon dull, shoulders 13½@14c; clear sides 17½@18 8c. Lard firm, tierces 18¾@18½c; keg 20@20½. Sterling 54¾@57¾. New York Sight ½c premium.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—Tobacco quiet, sales 81 hhds; lugs and fair leaf 5@6½ superfine leaf 8@9; choice to fancy $11. Wheat $1 90@1 92. Corn 93@96c. Oats 78@80c. Rye $1 00@1 05. Mess Pork $28 50@28 75. Bacon, shoulders 13½@13¾c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 17½c. Boix shoulders 12¾c; clear sides 16¾c. Lard 18@18¾c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat $1 90@1 95. Corn 96@96c. Oats 74@75c. Whisky 23@40c, bonded. Pork $28. Bulk Shoulders 13½c; sides 16c. Bacon, shoulders 12½@13c; sides 16½@16c. Butter 26@29c. Eggs 15@17c. Lard 17½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Tobacco firm and prices unchanged. Flour, choice superfine $7@7 25. Wheat $2@2 20. Corn 80@90c. Oats 80@86c. Pork quiet $28. Bacon, shoulders 13c; clear sides 17c. Lard 17½c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Cotton heavy but prices unchanged; sales 20.0 bales.

LONDON, July 16.—Consols closed 94½@94⅝ for account. U. S. Five-twenties 72¾@72⅞. Illinois Central Railroad 93¾.

THE CARPET-BAGGERS OF NASHVILLE.

How They Work and What For.

A Radical Ring.

The *Press and Times* of Nashville, a Radical organ, makes the following startling statement. Of course all organizations gotten up by Southern men to counteract the influence of these carpet-baggers and scalawags are unlawful and should be put down by the military. Read the following:

Some eighteen months ago a number of persons who had newly arrived here from the North organized a secret society, to which none but new comers were admitted. The object of this society was wholly sectional. Its members pledged themselves that in all caucuses, conventions and primary meetings they would support none but new comers, of Northern birth and education, who had come into the State since the rebellion, for any office, or position of trust or profit, in church, State or in educational institutions. The rule was that, as far as it was possible to exercise the power of selection, new comers were to be preferred to home Republicans.

It appears that there are in this city EIGHTY SIX OFFICES filled by new comers, and only THIRTEEN by home Republicans. The poor colored men have been completely pushed to the wall by the ring, and the five colored men who do hold offices owe them to the support of the white home Republicans and colored men who began at last to revolt against the outrageous imposition of the ring.

The salaries and emoluments of the new comers who hold city and county offices amount to over TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($250,000.) The salaries of the home Radicals amount to about $32 200.

We have not included in the foregoing list the City Council and Board of Aldermen, both of which are completely under the control of the ring.

The Heated Term.

The heat has been intense all over the country. There have been 250 deaths in the past three days in New York from sun-stroke.

Men and horses are struck down at Chicago.

In Madison, Wis., on the 14th, the mercury touched 100°; Dubuque, 101°; Rockford, Ill., 102°; Peoria, 106°; Marengo, Iowa, 108°; St. Paul, 102°; Washington City, 103°.

Deaths from sun-stroke are reported at Providence, Quebec, Montreal, Detroit, Toronto and almost all points North.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—California is destined to excel all other countries in silk-growing, because there are no thunder storms to destroy the silkworm's eggs.

—The Marquise de Boissy, better known as the Countess Guiccioli, came near losing her life the other day, by the running away of her horses.

—Counterfeit Spanish five dollar gold pieces (Isabellas) are said to be in active circulation in Canada. They are made of platinum covered with gold of the color of 900 fine (the fineness of the genuine pieces.)

—The negro man who killed the two Lukes in Wilcox county, Ga., a short time since, was burned to death in the jail of Irwin county, which some unknown person set on fire one night last week. Look out for a military commission, citizens of Irwin!

—The Sheriff of Richmond county, Texas, lately sold a number of tracts of land, at prices which put the wisdom of Congress in a bright light. Lands which were valued at $50 to $75 in gold, per acre, before the war, was bid off at prices ranging from 75c to $2 20 in currency.

—The persons accused of the Dill murder, in South Carolina, and incarcerated in the Charleston jail, are many of them gentlemen of wealth and intelligence, and have been refused bail, though offered to any amount.

—A military court is in session at Montgomery, Ala. A number of soldiers are on trial, and among them Lieut. Johnson, the petty despot who arrested a lady at Tuscaloosa and compelled her to walk under the United States flag.

—Baltimore will soon enter into the possession of a noble estate, devised to it for the purpose of establishing a great University in the Monumental City. John Hopkins, reported to be the wealthiest man in Baltimore, and now approaching the age of eighty, it is stated, has recently made his will, bequeathing to the city $1,500,000 in money and a magnificent suburban estate, for educational purposes, and an additional million for the erection of a hospital.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS, W. L. VANCE, WM. JOYNER, F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON, J. J. PETTIT, N. S. BRUCE, A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS, W. R. HUNT, W. B. GREENLAW, B. K. FULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL, J. G. LONSDALE, JAMES PHELAN.

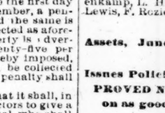
ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable institution.

OFFICE 291 MAIN STREET.

je14 d1fa4w1u

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS

WAGONS AND  HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY.

377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn

mh15 tf

MARRIED.

CRAIG—JACKSON—On the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mound City Ark., by the Rev. J. R. Graves, Mr. JOSEPH CRAIG, of this city, to Miss CLARA M. JACKSON, daughter of Capt. D. F. Jackson.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a regular communication, of said Lodge, at their hall, in Odd Fellows' Building, this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

All members of sister city Lodges, and transient brethren in good standing, are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of H. J. LYNN, W. M.
W. H. BUTTS, Secretary. jy17 1t

Notice to Tax Payers of Shelby County, Tenn.

THE Tax Books for the year 1868 are now ready, and I will immediately proceed to collect according to law.

All tax payers who have personal property must come forward and prove or list they will find their taxes in the hands of Constables, who are authorized to distrain a sufficiency to pay all taxes.

I will attend at the following places for the purposes of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1868:

District No 1, English's, Monday, Sept 7.
District No. 2, Nelson's, Tuesday, sept 8.
District No. 3, Wynn's Store, Wednesday, Sept. 9.
District No. 4, Old Union Church, Thursday, Sept. 10.
District No. 5, Engine House No. 3, Friday, sept. 11.
District No. 6 Raleigh, Saturday, Sept. 12.
District No. 7, Union Depo, Monday, Sept. 14.
District No. 8, Log Union, Tuesday, Sept. 15.
District No. 9, Fisherville, Wednesday, September 16.
District No. 10, Collierville, Thursday, Sept. 17.
District No. 11, Germantown, Friday, Sept. 18.
District No. 12, Mechanicsville, Saturday, Sept. 19.
District No. 13, Arnold's, Monday, Sept. 21.
District No. 14, Tax Collector's office, Tuesday, Sept. 22.
District No. 15, Handwerker's Grocery, Wednesday, sept. 23.
District No. 16, High Hill, Thursday, Sept. 24.
District No. 17, French Palace, Friday, September 25.

The attention of tax payers is directed to the following provisions of "An act to amend the Revenue Laws of this State, passed March 15, 1865."

SEC. 17. *Be it further enacted*, That in order to secure the prompt collection of the revenue derived from taxes on real estate and personalties, that all such taxes shall be, and they are hereby declared due and payable on the first day of July of each and every year for which said taxes were assessed; and provided, that payment of said taxes is deferred and not made before the following first day of November of each and every year, a penalty of two per cent. on the amount of taxes to each person for such non-payment shall be, and the same is hereby imposed, which shall be collected by the Tax Collector in addition to the regularly assessed taxes; it not paid before the first day of the following month of December, a penalty of five per cent. shall be, and the same is hereby imposed and shall be collected as aforesaid; if not paid before the property is advertised for sale, a penalty of twenty-five per cent. shall be, and the same hereby imposed, which penalty shall attach and be collected whenever the taxes to which said penalty shall be paid.

SEC. 18. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall, in no case, be lawful for Tax Collectors to give a receipt for taxes to any individual who shall have incurred either of the penalties enjoined in section 17, unless said penalty is paid with the taxes, together with such costs and fees as may have legitimately accrued on same; and every statements, showing the exact condition of the tax books in every county, shall be made by the Tax Collectors of said county on the first days of November, December and January of every year, and the same shall be filed with the County Court Clerk, and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the State.

SEC. 19 *Be it further enacted*, That in case any property is sold by the Tax Collector for the non-payment of taxes, costs, fees and penalty, shall, in the aggregate, be subjected to an additional penalty of fifty per cent., and whether such property is purchased by individuals, by the city, or by the State for the benefit of public instruction, it shall, at no time, be redeemed by the owner thereof, except upon the payment of the fifty per cent. penalty, together with the taxes, costs, fees and previous penalty attaching at the time of the advertisement of said property, and also the interests on the aggregate amount, for the time elapsing after sale.

SEC. 20. *Be it further enacted*, That in case property sold for taxes is not redeemed within one year from the time of sale, a further penalty of fifty per cent. shall be, and the same hereby is imposed; which penalty shall attach to all previous penalties, taxes, costs, fees and interest that shall have accrued at the end of the year on the property sold; and it shall at no time thereafter be redeemed, whether sold to individuals, city or state, for the benefit of public instruction, except on full payment of all the penalties imposed, together with taxes, fees and costs, and the interest on the aggregate amount of taxes, fees, costs and penalties for such time as shall have elapsed from the date the last penalty was imposed.

SEC. 21. *Be it further enacted* That the title to all the property disposed of at public sale for the non-payment of taxes, shall, if not redeemed before the expiration of two years from the date of sale, rest absolutely in the party or parties that purchased said property at public sale, or in their heirs or assigns; Provided, That said parties shall have paid promptly all taxes on the same.

SEC. 22. *Be it further enacted*, That real estate sold for taxes shall be redeemable at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to receive from the owner of such real estate, or his agent, the taxes, costs, charges and penalties imposed by this act, at any time after such sale has been made, within two years from the date of said sale, after the expiration of which time the Tax Collector, or his successor, shall execute deeds to all such real estate as has not been redeemed as afore said, to the purchaser, upon his application, as now provided by law.

SEC. 23 *Be it further enacted*. That it shall not be necessary, in order to carry a good and valid title to real estate sold for public taxes, that the Tax Collector should give the date and number of entry, or either, or the true number of grant, or either; or name of grantee, or number of range or section, or the name of the true owner of such real estate; but it shall only be necessary to give such description of real estate reported for non payment of public taxes as shall be necessary in order to identify the same with reasonable certainty.

SEC. 27. *Be it further enacted*. That all laws and parts of laws coming in conflict with this act, and the same are hereby repealed; and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

WM. McLEAN,
Tax Collector, Shelby County, Tenn.

Office in Greenlaw Building, corner of Second and Union, room No. 4. jy17 1m

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Abraham R. Morton, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abraham R. Morton, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 16th day of July, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
jy17 3t 31 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of William Drake, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern;

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Drake, of the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 16th day of July, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
jy17 2t 31 Assignee, etc.

NOTICE.

I HAVE determined henceforward to do a Commission business exclusively, and have rented my store and taken an office up stairs in same building, where I will be glad to see my friends and patrons. Thanking them for past favors, I beg a continuance of the same.
mh18 NATHAN HOFFHEIMER.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of R. R. Pittman, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. R. Pittman, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 16th day of July, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
jy17 2t 31 Assignee, Etc.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Speed & Strange,

WITH HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
"SOUTHERN PALACE,"
332 MAIN STREET, : : : MEMPHIS.

WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and former customers that we have engaged with Messrs. Howell, Wood & Co., at our old stand, and can be found there at all times with an elegant stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. We flatter ourselves that we are acquainted with the wants of our people, and have determined to devote our time and energy to this our old and favorite business. We therefore hope our friends will call and renew their trade at the old stand of Speed, Dandolo & Strange. Respectfully,

J. H. SPEED,
J. P. STRANGE.
jy15 1o4w

Memphis, July 13, 1868.

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice-Presid't.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
J. S MILLER, Ass't Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, Gen'l Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Wells, Theodore Laveille, Charles H. Peck, Robert K. Woods, Jules Valle, Geo. R. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schaeffer, William T. Gray, Wm. C. Jamison, R. P. Blankenkamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Rozier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, June 1, 1868, over $3,000,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE;

Wormeley, Joy & Co., Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Toof, Phillips & Co., Lavee & Milner, R. Coronna, A. E. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Vance & Anderson, General N. B. Forrest, General J. R. Chalmers, Com. Joseph E. Montgomery, Judge J. P. Caruthers, Rev. S. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. J. R. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Gallaway, Hampton Co., Desoto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block.
McMAHON & OTIS,
State Agents for West Tennessee,
Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.
N. S. OTIS ..... J. H. McMAHON
je21 3m

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, : : : $200,000

Office—No. 19 Madison St.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

DIRECTORS:

E. McDAVITT, M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH, W. B. WALDRAN,
J. T. FARGASON, NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN, JOHN T. STRATTON,
J. F. FRANK.

OFFICERS:

E. McDAVITT, - - - - - President.
F. W. SMITH, - - - - Vice President.
R. A. PARKER, - - - - Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Allison Bros., W. H. Andrews, M. A. Allen, Benj. Babb, M. L. Bacon, C. C. Bill, W. R. Bridges, D. W. Bowman, W. S. Bruce & John Gunn, P. H. Bryson, S. J. Camp, F. M. Cash, C. C. Clay, C. F. Chamberlain, W. H. Cherry, M. E. Cochran, G. A. Cochran, C. Curtis, F. S. Davis, J. S. Day, DeSoto Bank, Dillard, Pinson & Co., H. Dow, W. J. P. Doyle, S. H. Duncomb, Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co., W. M. Farrington, R. T. Fargason, J. F. Frank & Co., J. D. Frayser, J. W. Fowler, N. Ford & Co., W. C. Foster, W. A. Gage, M. Gavin, W. B. Greenlaw, G. W. Gillmore, Chas. Gillmore, D. P. Hadden & Co., A. L. Harris, W. F. Hardin, A. Hatchett, J. P. Hill & Co., H. Hill, Napoleon Hill, G. A. Holst & Co., C. Kortrecht, G. H. LeGnere, E. H. Leidy, T. F. Marks, M. H. Martin, E. Marshall, D. Mansfield & Co., H. Dyer, Higbee, E. McDavitt, J. H. McDavitt, sen., I. B. Mercer, Geo. Mitchell, R. J. Morgan, Thos. Moffet, Jesse Moore, C. W. Goyer, A. J. Murray, W. A. Goodwyn, Jos. M. Myrs, R. D. Goodlett, C. P. Norris, W. H. Goodlett & Co., J. Overton, jr., H. Owen, H. A. Partee, Partee & Harris, D. P. Hadden, jun't, J. T. Peyton, J. J. Powers, W. F. Prendiville, A. Seessel, W. G. Raney, J. P. Read, E. P. Rice, R. R. Richards, Isidor Rosenbach, John Roesch, A. Vaccaro, R. P. Wade, W. B. Waldran, C. C. Wadley, M. S. Ward, R. D. Ward, Geo. W. Wible, M. J. Wicks, W. A. Williamson, sen., S. W. Wilkins, James M. Williamson, W. B Greenlaw. je20 3m ed

TO FISHERMEN!

THOSE visiting the Ten Mile Bayou on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, for the purpose of fishing, are informed that Messrs

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—A first-class FEMALE COLLEGE, large and well arranged brick buildings, with six or eight acres of land, favorably located. None but thorough and experienced educators need apply. Terms favorable. The property can be leased for a term of years. For particulars apply at this office.
jy12 tf

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR RENT—Two handsome Rooms in the third story of the building, No. 12 Adams street, suitable for offices or sleeping apartments. Also, the spacious basement of the same building. Apply at the store on the premises. ma31 tf

FOR RENT.—A FINE COTTAGE RESIdence with seven acres of garden Land, on the Randolph road, two miles from Court Square, and just outside the corporate limits, will be rented low to a good prompt paying tenant. Present crop, etc., for sale low. Apply to T. GRAVES, Memphis Cotton Press, 181 Madison street.

FOR RENT.—THE STORE AND BUILDING on Jefferson street, corner of the alley, between Second and Third streets, south side, is for rent. The building is well situated as a first-class boarding house, and contains fourteen rooms, kitchen, and all in good order. Also, two STORES on north side. Inquire at PETERSAN'S, 355 Jefferson street.
Ledger copy. ma22

FOR SALE.

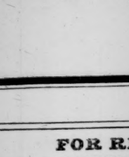
FOR SALE.—I offer for sale three Lots of the finest Business Property in the city. For particulars apply to THOS. H COCKE,
jy7 2w 279½ Main street.

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT.
je17

FOR SALE.—Having determined to change our business, we offer for sale our small but well selected STOCK OF GROCERIES, and a lease on one of the BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in the city. We will sell also a splendid suburban RESIDENCE, 2¾ miles from the city, near Gill's Station, with 4½ acres of ground, with all the necessary improvements. Apply to WEBB, MITCHELL & CO., No. 13 Union street, Lee Block. je7 tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—Any one addressing a communication to "T. L," Appeal office, describing locality, terms and all particulars concerning a small FARM on either of the railroads for sale, may find a reliable purchaser.
jy4 tf



W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.
je21 3m

WANTS—50,000 bushels WHEAT, for which cash will be paid by ANDERSON & WATSON.
50,000 pounds WOOL wanted by ANDERSON & WATSON.
FOR SALE—10,000 SEAMLESS WHEAT BAGS by ANDERSON & WATSON.
je19

WANTED.—A DWELLING HOUSE containing 5 to 6 rooms by a family of three persons, all grown. Must be centrally located. Address Richard, Appeal office. ma31

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper, Assistant Book-keeper or Clerk, by a young man who has had ten years experience. Best city references given, if desired. Address V., Appeal office. je20 tf

LABORERS WANTED—ON THE ST. LOUIS and Iron Mountain Railroad, to work on grading and track-laying, near Whitewater Bridge, fifteen miles west of Cape Girardeau. Wages, $2 00 per day. For information apply to FILBURN & IVERS, Cape Girardeau.
je15 1m T. M AULT.

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND Ironer—a white woman, with references. Apply at 340 Linden street. je4

WANTED.—A SMALL FARM NEAR THE city of Memphis, of which possession can be given immediately. Address A. R., Appeal office stating terms, location, etc. ma30 tf

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.
Paid in Capital.....$350 000 00
Assets January 1, 1868.....415,380 87

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee.
Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.
JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.
W. H. MOORE, Agent,
4 1-2 Madison street,
je21 3m Memphis, Tenn.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—One or two gentlemen with wives can obtain board at moderate rates. The best and HEALTHIEST neighborhood in the city. None but those who can give unexceptionable references need apply, to C. M., care Appeal office. je10 tf

COAL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH
Pittsburg Coal,
—FOR THE—
HAYS COAL COMPANY
(Successors to BRIGGS & PETERSON,)
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in best Pittsburg Coal, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.
Office—22½ Madison street. mh26 tf

H. L. GUION
—WITH—
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, 276 Second street, Attends exclusively to Renting and Leasing Houses and Lots, Collecting of Rents, Paying Taxes, Effecting Insurance, etc., etc. Has now for rent several very desirable Residences, from a cottage to almost a palace. Also, several Business Houses, Offices, Rooms etc. je21 1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of LAMBERT & COMMAGERE, is this day dissolved by limitation, and the death of Chas. E. Lambert. The undersigned will use the name of the firm only in liquidation.
THEO. COMMAGERE,
F. A. LAMBERT,
New Orleans, June 30, 1868. jy7 1m

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, successors to F. X. LAMBERT, have this day formed a copartnership, under the style and firm of COMMAGERE & LAMBERT, and will continue in the business heretofore conducted by the former house.
THEO. COMMAGERE,
F. A. LAMBERT.
New Orleans, July 1, 1868. jy7 1m

BUCK EYE SALVE,
GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES.
Sold by A. RENKERT,
jy1 120 Main street.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.
A. WRIGHT
au19

BUCK EYE SALVE,
A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.
Sold by G. D. JOHNSON,
jy1 155 Main street.

SAVINGS BANK OF MEMPHIS
NO. 291 MAIN STREET.
W. R. CUNNINGHAM, President. W. C. McCLURE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—Sam Tate, W. B. Greenlaw, B. B. Waddell, M. J. Wicks, W. R. Cunningham.
Collections taken on all accessible points, and remittances promptly made.
My connection with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, as President, requiring my entire attention, compels me to resign the Presidency of the above Institution. My interest as Stockholder and Director will remain as heretofore. I ask a continuance of the confidence and patronage of my old friends and the public, which heretofore has been so generously bestowed.
jy11 1m M. J. WICKS.

Arkansas Reports for Sale.

FOR SALE two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, from Vol. 1 to vol. 24 inclusive. One set almost entirely new. Apply to L. H. PIKE.
jy8

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	2:40 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	8:35 p.m.	6:20 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, June 28, 1868.
A. S. LEVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. je28

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Trains on this division of the road now run on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, as follows:
Leave Hopefield at 6:30 a.m.
Returning, leave Edmondson's at 5:00 p.m.
Ferryboat Nevada will leave foot of Union street and connect with train.
Excursion tickets, good for three days, sold at reduced rates.
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
General Superintendent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:30 p.m.	12:00 p m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 275 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	3:15 p.m
Night Express	4:00 p.m.	9:15 a.m

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.
Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

NOTICE.

City subscribers to the APPEAL, daily or weekly, who may desire to leave the city for the summer, can have their papers sent them regularly by leaving a memorandum at the Counting-room of the APPEAL, No. 13 Jefferson street.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents who wish to have any attention paid to their communications must observe the following rules:

Be brief, concise and to the point, avoid the "flowers of rhetoric," and confine yourself to a plain statement of facts. Write on but one side of the paper in a clear hand, and with pen and ink, giving your words and sentences plenty of room. In all cases the real name and address of the writer must accompany the manuscript. Articles which redound to personal or individual benefit, or are of a personal nature, will only be inserted as "advertisements" or "paid cards."

CALENDAR.—July—7th Month.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	DAY.	TIME AT MEMPHIS.
Full	4th.	2 h. 39 minutes.
Third Quarter	12th.	6 h. 40 minutes.
New	19th.	3 h. 56 minutes.
First Quarter	26th.	7 h. 41 minutes.

SEVENTEENTH DAY—*Friday*—Sun rises 5:11; sets 7:43.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The meeting of delegates to select a Congressman and Electors for the Eighth District of Tennessee, will be held at Brownsville on the 8th of August.

THE WEATHER was too hot to talk about yesterday, the thermometer ranging from 96 to 101° from 1 to 3 o'clock, in different localities around the city.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.—At an election held Wednesday, E. M. Apperson, Esq., was elected President of this institution, in place of A. Cordes, who is now traveling in Europe.

THE STEREOPTICON.—This much talked of institution exhibits this evening at the Tabernacle on Court street. During the exhibition a "scientific lecture" will be delivered on "light and its effects." Admission 50c.

SWAPPED.—Some gentleman unwittingly traded hats with "the local" at the Israelitish meeting. We do not know that he got any advantage in the trade, but our head is not quite the size of his, and his chapeau fits us something as an extinguisher fits a candle. Let's swap back.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.—To assist in the early completion of the eastern division of this road, the Accommodation train will be discontinued after Sunday, July 19th. Parties wishing to ship freight on the line of the road, after the 19th, can be accommodated by calling on the undersigned, at 12 Jefferson street.
jy17 2t CHAS. J. MARTIN, Agent.

JOE LOCKE.—Joe, as usual, is up to the times with all newspapers, daily, weekly and monthly—not to speak of the occasionals and semi-occasionals. Joe, besides, asks us to tell our base ball playing friends that he has received a fine assortment of all the necessaries to this interesting national game, among which are some beautiful balls. Those fond of the sport should not fail to give him a call.

IN THIS hot weather ice water can be kept cool for a long time by placing between two sheets of paper (newspaper will answer, thick brown paper is better) a layer of cotton batting about half an inch in thickness, fasten the ends of the paper and batting together, forming a circle, then sew or paste a crown over one end, making a box the shape of a stovepipe hat minus the rim. Place this over an ordinary pitcher filled with ice water, making it deep enough to rest on the table, so as to exclude the air, and the reader will be astonished at the length of time his ice will keep and the water remain cold after the ice is melted.

A GOOD MOVE.—We were informed yesterday that there is a movement on foot, among our merchants, to close their places of business at 6 o'clock in the evening hereafter. A paper is being circulated among the business men, signed by several of the most prominent houses in the city, who have pledged themselves to the move, and we understand it is rapidly gaining signatures. We cannot but warmly commend the move, as it will result in giving that much-abused and hard-worked class, the clerks, an opportunity of breathing the fresh air and taking the out door exercise that in all warm climates is absolutely essential to health. In New Orleans it has long been the custom, and has been found to work very well. We earnestly recommend our merchants to try it during the dull season any way.

COUNTRY STEALING BY LAW.—Yesterday a Deputy Constable, armed with a writ of replevin from 'Squire Griffith's office, and accompanied by a negro wench, went to the premises of a prominent citizen, and levied on a valuable cow, which had been owned by the gentleman for three years, but which the wench declared was her property—having been stolen from her about a month ago! The Deputy Constable, whose name is W. M. Wood, although told by four or five white persons (whose names stand as high as any in this city) the facts in the case, preferred taking the word of the negro wench, and in spite of a protest, drove the animal off. The case will have a hearing before 'Squire Griffith this morning at ten o'clock, and in our to-morrow's issue we will give a few facts in the case which for reasons we suppress at present.

REMOVAL.—H. Wade & Co. have removed their stock of Books and Stationery to 297 Main street, Elson's old stand. 3t

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFRAY

A Man and Woman Terribly Wounded.

The Combatants all Negroes.

While the white portion of the great fraternal Radical party is snapping and snarling at each other, like dogs over a marrow bone, and abusing and vilifying each other in the courts of law, the council chambers, and the newspapers, the colored portion of the happy family are also having their little differences. The only difference between the two is that the black is the most plucky and respectable part of the family, for while the whites are content with calling each other liars, scoundrels, mangy hounds, villains, perjured curs, and 'sich like' pet names, the niggers go to work more *a la mode*, and shoot, cut, stab, waylay, poison, and kill up and murder each other generally. There were three killed, as the public is aware, in the early portion of the week; and yesterday afternoon a little unpleasantness occurred between a trio of them, which will probably result in sending two of the party to "kingdom come." The circumstances are as follows, as near as we can obtain them: About 6 o'clock p.m., two negro men and a woman, named respectively Frank King, Henry Shelby and Kate Hurd, were seen standing on the corner of Rayburn avenue and Shelby street, talking vehemently together. Shelby, all at once, called King a——well, he reflected very severely upon his maternal ancestor, and King swore he would not "take that from any man living." Leaving the party, he walked into the alley on Webster street, and going into his house, returned in a few moments armed with a double-barreled shot-gun. Walking up to within a few paces, he raised the weapon and fired at Shelby and the woman, who were still standing where he left them, and sent the whole load of lead into their heads and breasts, inflicting wounds which have probably ere this proved fatal.

As soon as the murderous black villain fired the shot he dropped the gun and fled, and up to the present writing (ten o'clock) had not been arrested, although the police were in hot pursuit.

[COMMUNICATED]

A Card to the Public.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, bankrupt alike in character, ability and in pecuniary resources, without brains, without money and utterly destitute of principle, has for many months been living upon charity and subsisting by beggary and knavish trickery. Universally despised, an object of general loathing, the contempt of all who know it, of late it has sunk so ignominiously low as to become a supplicant for the pity even of its enemies. When it can not dupe any more unfortunate victims to give it credit, it plays the mendicant and passes around the hat begging for charity. Time and time again it has been guilty of the most shameless treachery to every party and every principle. Nobody trusts it a moment. Within a few years it has been everything by turns, and nothing long. Whatever would pay could always have, for the last six years, the feeble support of the *Bulletin*. True, its drivelling stupidity, as well as its arrant knavery, injures any cause it advocates. Its feeble enmity is far preferable to the burdensome encumbrance of its flatulent friendship. Some time ago, this wishy-washy sheet, which has been by turns furiously rebel, then fiercely Union, while the Federal forces were here and Union sentiments paid best; then again violently secesh after the Confederates returned from the war and became the social and financial power in Memphis—concluded that Andrew Johnson would be removed from office by impeachment, and that Mr. Wade would become President. True to its wretched scent for public plunder, it turned over to the Radical party, and has ever since been whining for admission to its ranks.

Its piteous appeals have thus far been disregarded or treated with disgust and derision. For months it has been begging for the county printing, without any success. On Monday last its impudent importunities became more pressing than usual, and I expressed my opinion plainly and distinctly of its corrupt and worthless character. Its application was refused, and, on my motion, the printing for the county was ordered to be let out to the lowest bidder. The defeated *Bulletin*, ever begging crumbs of public patronage, and now reduced so low as to take potato parings if it can't do better, has labored in its feebleness and dullness for three days, and at last, with help outside, this morning produced its little weakling of an answer. The sum of all is, in its own witless language, that I am "a walking *smiling* libel, on judicial dignity!" The pompous plethoric *waddling* senior of the *Bulletin* objects to my walking! To please him hereafter I will *ride* when I can afford to. The *Bulletin* adds, referring to me, "He smiles and smiles, and murders," (the *Bulletin*) "while he smiles." Smiling springs from a good conscience. It would be well if the gentlemen of the *Bulletin* could ever smile. Their hangdog countenances are sadly the opposite of smiling. They are lugubriously dismal and woe-begone. Since they lost the county printing the last ghost of a smile has vanished from their faces forever. As to the writer of the said article in the *Bulletin*, I have only to say that I pardon his malignity because of his dullness. Every word he has written against me is infamously false, and he knows it. He proves himself to be a liar and a scoundrel. His whole course in this matter has been mean and contemptible.
BARBOUR LEWIS.
Memphis, July 16, 1868.

DR. W. D. LYLES.—We take the following from the Meridian *Gazette*, and it affords us gratification to be able to indorse what is said by our cotemporary of the eminent physician who proposes to make his home among us:

We learn that Dr. W. D. Lyles, late Surgeon-General of this State, who has, for sometime past, been a citizen of this county, intends removing to Memphis to engage in the practice of his profession, and will treat, as a specialty, the diseases of women and children. Dr. Lyles, though one of the most eminent physicians in Mississippi, has not been permitted to devote his talents entirely to his profession, the people having compelled him to serve them in the State Senate, and otherwise imposed upon his good nature. Both as a public and private citizen the Doctor has a host of friends, who will regret to see him leave, and we are confident that nothing but the necessity of building up a fortune which was lost with the "Lost Cause," could induce him to bid farewell to a State which has lavished upon him her richest gifts. Our best wishes attend him to his new home.

Go to 321 Main street for fruit jars.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FIRST WARD.—The Democracy of the First ward will hold a meeting at No. 6 Engine House, to-night (Friday), for the purpose of organizing a Democratic club. All residents of the ward are earnestly requested to attend.

JOHN GLANCY,	R. D. BAUGH,
JNO. W. TAYLOR,	THOMAS WINTERS,
JAKE HIER,	TOBIAS WOLF,
ED. O'NIEL,	OWEN DWYER,
J. O'CONNER,	MIKE JOYCE,

DEMOCRATIC.

Organization of a Ward Club in the Eighth Ward.

Large and Enthusiastic Meeting.

There was a large and enthusiastic turn-out of the citizens of the Eighth ward last night on Poplar street, opposite the Market, for the purpose of organizing a ward club for Seymour and Blair.

The meeting was called to order by Capt. Van Anderson, and on motion of Mr. Joe Musso, jr., he was appointed temporary chairman. Mr. Musso was appointed secretary *pro tem.*

On motion of Mr. Boryczewski, John L. H. Taylor, Esq., was elected permanent President, and Joseph Musso, jr., permanent Secretary.

Upon motion of Capt. Van Anderson, Henry Seessel, Green P. Foute, Julius Behr, J. C. Page and A. Manly, were elected Vice Presidents.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed an Executive Committee: Messrs. Edward Stack, Jesse W. Page, sr., and Wm. Ringwald.

W. H. Andrews, Treasurer.

Edward Stout, Corresponding Secretary.

G. P. Foute, Esq., having been called for, addressed the meeting, as did Capt. Van Anderson, who made a most eloquent and telling speech, and was greeted with great cheering. W. J. S. Adams and J. S. Halsey also made appropriate and fitting speeches.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President, who will issue it as soon as arrangements can be made for a place of meeting, when arrangements will be made to report to the Central Club.

GRAND BARBECUE.

There will be on Tuesday next, at Center Hill, in DeSoto county, Miss., the grandest barbecue that has taken place in these regions for many years. The old inhabitants, representing the sterling worth, honor and wealth of the county, will be present and conduct the affair, which is gotten up jointly by several societies, of which, having lost the memoranda given us of the affair, we are only able to remember the following: The Agricultural Society, the Central Hill Debating Club, the Central Hill Youth's Society and the Dialectic Club. It is to be emphatically a "white folks'" reunion, and will be enlivened by speeches from many distinguished orators. We learn that at least a hundred head of animals (oxen, sheep, hogs, pigs, etc.,) will be barbecued, most of them having already been subscribed. Center Hill is six miles from Forest Hill, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, at which point conveyances will be in waiting to convey such as may wish to go from this city. Parties desiring to go out and spend the day can go by the six o'clock a.m. train, and return by the five or nine p.m. train.

Board of Commissioners for Shelby County, Tennessee--July Term.

Monday July 13, 1868.

Resolved, As it is the imperative duty of this Board to consult economy and to save the public money by all means in its power, that the public printing for the county be let until the first Monday in January, to the lowest bidder, and that bids be invited for one week for that purpose.

Witness my hand and seal of office, at office in the City of Memphis, this the 16th day of July, 1868.

JNO. LOAGUE,
County Court Clerk.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

In conformity to the spirit of the foregoing resolution, sealed proposals for doing the county printing until the first Monday in January will be received at this office until Monday, the 20th inst., at 9 o'clock p.m. The bids to be the rate per line in county warrants, for first and each subsequent insertion.

No charge to be made against the county for inserting this notice.

JOHN LOAGUE,
County Court Clerk.

Young Men's Independent Democratic Club of Memphis.

The following is a list of the officers of the Young Men's Independent Democratic Club of Memphis: Gen. A. W. Rucker, President; Maj. Irving Halsey, 1st Vice President; Geo. Mellersh, 2d do.; Henry M. Loewenstein, 3d do; R. M. McKie, Recording Secretary; R. H. Sylvester, Corresponding Secretary; C. L. Loop, Treasurer. Finance Committee; W. R. Lucas, C. C. Ward, A. L. Swingley, George Gilhem, J. A. J. Smith. Executive Committee; George Gilhem, J. P. Gallagher, J. J. DuBose, W. C. Folks, S. S. Anderson, A. L. Swingley, W. J. Littlejohn, jr. Printing Committee: Raphael Semmes, jr., R. M. McKie, John G. Lonsdale, Jr.

Any of the gentlemen designated to act as above, who cannot serve, will please notify the President, that the vacancy may be filled.

R. M. MCKIE, Rec. Sec.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The case of the State vs. John Cosgrove, indictment for the murder of Thos. Malone, was called up for trial on yesterday. A jury was empanneled and several witnesses on behalf of the State examined. The trial will continue for several days. No other business was transacted on yesterday. In the habeas corpus case of the State vs. Henry Schroeder, indictment for the murder of Wm. Jerricho, the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of $8000, to answer the indictment at the next term of Court.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—The following discharges in bankruptcy were granted on yesterday: Jesse W. Page, sr., Shelby county; Joseph Venable, Shelby county; M. Blas, Shelby county; Samuel Gabay, Shelby county.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The list of cases published on yesterday was disposed of by trial and continuance. To-day will be motion day as ordered by the Court.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* The case of Moncure & Co. vs. Babb continues still to be on trial. The argument commenced on yesterday will be closed to-day, and a verdict probably rendered by the Jury. The cases set for trial to-day are those which were set for trial on yesterday.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor*—Meets this morning for the purpose of signing the minutes and adjourning to court in course the second Monday in November next. The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Morris et al. vs. Shelton et al.

FRUIT JARS at Lloyd, Clarke & Co.'s

THE members of the Ninth Ward and Fifteenth Civil District Democratic Club, and all other Conservatives who may wish to unite with them in securing victory in the coming campaign, are requested to meet at Veadley's store, corner of Fifth and Saffrans streets, on this, Friday, evening at 8 o'clock.
T. McCLEARY, Sec.

POLICE ITEMS.

—Matters in this line were fearfully dull yesterday, there being almost a dead stand still in the J. P. courts, and but little doing at the police stations.

—Ham Carter, the darkey justice, committed two of his deputies yesterday for contempt of court. If old Daddy Hunter has the right, we reckon Ham has too.

—Wickersham having "paid up the moneys," was yesterday discharged by 'Squire Griffith, at the request of John Bullock, Esq., counsel for his bondsmen. The prosecution paid all costs.

—Ham Smith, a darkey, stole a pipe from somebody and was caught smoking it. 'Squire Black will smoke Ham to-morrow.

—Some days since, the City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting cars from stopping on crossings. The first arrest for a violation of the ordinance was made yesterday in the Second District, when driver Dougherty was committed for the same.

—The case of Peblow & Grindrod, in the stolen breeches case, assumed a new form yesterday—the darkey being arrested at their instance for perjury. The case was tried before 'Squire Black late yesterday evening, but we did not hear the decision arrived at.

—There were thirty-two cases disposed of yesterday morning in the First District court—$155 assessed in fines, and $25 collected.

—There were eight arrests in the First District up to midnight—four whites and four negroes.

—Eleven cases were tried in the Second District yesterday—$55 assessed in fines and $5 collected.

—Eleven arrests up to midnight in the Second District—seven whites and four colored. Six women arrested for street walking.

—Hannibal Logan, named after two great warriors, the first of whom was no doubt a progenitor of his—for he is as black as the hinges of an oven—was arrested last night, "fixed for war." He had on his person a pair of derringers and a 'navy six.' He was given dry lodgings in the Hotel de Simonds, in the rue Adams.

PERSONAL.

—Gus Signiago left yesterday on a visit to Grenada,

—Dr. Lysle, formerly Surveyor General of Mississippi, has left his former home, Meridian, and moved to this city, which he will henceforth make his home.

—Mr. Wm. Park and family left for St. Catherines, Canada, yesterday, to spend the summer.

—J. K. P. Pritchard and Clarence T. Geoghegan, Esqrs., with their families and some friends, leave to-day for Montvale Springs, where they will remain a few weeks enjoying the delights of country life. The gentlemen take their dogs and guns, and we may expect to hear some tall game stories when they return.

MEMBERS OF THE DRAYMEN'S ASSOCIATION, and all who may wish to join, are notified that a meeting will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the City Hall, Exchange Building. Punctual attendance requested. T. W. O'DONNEL,
President.

FRUIT JARS at 321 Main street.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

THE allotted time of Dr. James' stay in Memphis having expired, he will in future be addressed at his home office, 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, and postoffice address, box 5883 Chicago, Ill. See advertisement in another column, for particulars.

LLOYD, CLARKE & Co. have fruit jars.

"MERCHANTS."—Ice cold Ale and Porter, on draught, 10 cents; Ice cold "Half and Half," 10 cents; straight and mixed drinks, 15 cents. Try it, at the "Merchants'," northeast corner Main and Madison streets.

DON'T forget that our sale at cost for Boots and Shoes and Hats still continues at our old stand, 279 Main street.
J. T. HANDLAN & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Mortimore at Buena Vista Springs, Russellville, Kentucky.

BUENA VISTA SPRINGS, RUSSELLVILLE, Logan county, Ky.—My friends in the South who desire to consult or place themselves under my treatment, can address or come and consult me personally from this date until 1st of October next, at this favorite Watering Place, and these justly celebrated Mineral Springs. As heretofore, I will still devote my attention to treatment of all the various forms of CHRONIC DISEASES, especially to *Diseases of the Lungs* and Organs of the Chest, as also all the various affective forms of FEMALE DISEASES.
je9 d3t wswsm D. MORTIMORE, M. D.

Early Marriages.—Dr. Franklin advocates Early Marriage. Essays for Young Men, on this and other subjects, being a GUIDE TO MARRIAGE and Conjugal Felicity, by benevolent Physicians, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.
ma21 3m

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7 a.m., 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6 a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4½ p.m. MARK R. CHEEK,
jy11 Master.

MENKEN BROTHERS'
12TH
SEMI-ANNUAL
REDUCTION SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
CONSISTING OF
PRINTS, DOMESTICS,
SILKS, LINEN LAWNS.
ALSO, ENTIRE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
—AND—
LACE MANTLES
BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY
ARE OFFERED TO
WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUYERS
jy1 1m

BUCK EYE SALVE,
THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.
Sold by G. W. JONES & CO.,
jy1 257 Main street.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The Mississippi is falling slowly and the Missouri is rising.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—The river is falling, with 4 feet 5 inches in the canal. Thermometer 96. A storm is brewing.

Departed—Louisville for New Orleans with a fair trip.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—Weather dry and very hot. The levee could be compared to an oven during the day, though it was pleasant to what the landings at St. Louis and Cincinnati must have been. River falling steadily. We will soon hear of the St. Louis packets sticking at various points between here and Cairo, as well as above. The Ohio has already played out. All the larger boats which run in that stream, have gone to the bank, and their places supplied by lighter ones. The season of stern-wheelers is upon us. We have no later news from the Arkansas or White rivers.

Arrivals.

None.

Departures.

Steamer Marble City, St. Louis.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.

In Port.

Gleaner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Liberty, Capt. Jim Rice, leaves to morrow for White river, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock train. Mill Harry and Charley Sharp are clerks.

The Julia, Capt. Lockhart, with Andy Isaacs in the office, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Luminary will pass down to-morrow for Vicksburg and the bends.

The elongated and enlarged steamer City of Alton, Capt. Thompson, with Jim White in the office, leaves to-morrow for Cairo and St. Louis. After this week the boats of this line will leave at 5 p.m. instead of 6 o'clock.

The Ozark, Capt. Nowlan, leaves on Monday for the Arkansas, carrying the U. S. mail.

An old gentleman, familiarly known upon the levee as "Mac," who lived on a flatboat at the foot of Beal street, has been missing for some days. He was a man of means, and kept a wood yard near his boat. It is supposed that he was murdered for his money. He lived alone and had no relatives in this section.

The Dubuque *Herald* says: The pilots have not as yet agreed with the Packet Company on rates. It will be remembered that President Davidson, with a view to reducing the salaries of pilots, and thereby enabling him to compete with the Northern line, cut down the rates of pilots from $150 to $75 per month. The pilots, in consideration of the fact that the lines were racing, even agreed to this, but when they found this was intended by Mr. Davidson to be a permanent arrangement, they objected, and demanded the salary originally agreed upon. The company, true to their independent fighting proclivities, refused to accede to their request, and the result is that some of the very best pilots on the river are now not employed. Among these pilots are such well-known, long-experienced men as P. J. Smith, T. W. Burns, O. L. West, H. L. Beedle, Wm. J. Dolson, N. E. Tibbals, A. J. Harris, Stephen Dolson, T. G. Drenning, Geo. Scott, John Snow, Augustus Noble, G. Looney, Pat. Gainor, Jo Wilcox, Jo Gardapie; and besides these there are twenty-five men working on outside lines. These men are all good pilots, the very best on the river, and they are out of employment because, as they allege, the line claim they can run their boats cheaper with men who know little or nothing about the river. The most experienced pilots on the river are those of Dubuque and Galena, as above named. It is said, also, that this line has no captain from Dubuque, notwithstanding that at this place can be found the best steamboat talent on the upper Mississippi.

Messrs. John Meeker and Jesse Goad are the City of Alton's pilots, and Hugh Reed, engineer.

Mr. Sam. McCarthey, wholesale grocer of St. Louis, well known for many years to boatmen, is deceased.

Several months since the Louisville mail steamer United States and the Silver Spray, Capt. Fenton, collided between Cincinnati and Louisville. The parties agreed to leave the matter to arbitrators, Capt. Pearce selecting Capt. Daniel Collier, and Capt. Fenton selecting Capt. Geo. W. Neave, who decided the officers of the United States were in the wrong. This is a much easier way of settling this matter than a prolonged law suit.

Capt. Cornelius J. Swartwout, one of the old time citizens of Quincy, died Sunday morning, having attained the ripe age of 78 years. At his death he held the position of mail agent on one of the Keokuk packets, and in the earlier days he commanded one of the finest steamers that ploughed the Hudson.

The St. Louis *Times* says: Capt. Joe Brown, in order to clear the harbor of ice during the next winter, has purchased the ram Vindicator, which cost the Government to build over one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. She is one of the most powerful boats afloat, and was built at Mound City, but was never used, on account of the termination of hostilities. It is the intention of Capt. Brown to have her fitted up especially for the use of keeping the harbor clear of ice in the winter, so as to secure a sure transit across the Mississippi at all seasons of the year.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES,
C. N. CASE, J. & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
ap26 3m Woodruff Block.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
Nothing Equal to it for Piles.
Sold by H. C. STEEVER'S Bluff City
jy1 Drug Store, cor. Second and Madison sts.

INSURANCE.

Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY,
22 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 22 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.
Assets.....$ 4,833,543
Total Losses Paid.....21,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.
INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.
Assets.....$2,026,220
H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

HOME OF NEW YORK.
Assets.....$3,623,898

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.
Assets.....$1,477,577

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

☞ Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. je17 3m

BUCK EYE SALVE,
THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.
Sold by ROSE & VIGUS,
jy1 97 Main street.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet
For Cairo and St. Louis.
JULIA.....Lockhart master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
jy17 1t City Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
CITY OF ALTON.....Wm Thompson master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 6 p.m.
jy17 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Supt.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
FRANK PARGOUD..... John W. Tobin master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
SUNDAY, 19th inst. at 9 a.m.
W. JAY JOHNSON, Agent,
Jy17 3t Star Wharfboat.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet.
For Vicksburg and Way Landings.
LUMINARY.....Luker

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

MASONIC DIRECTORY 1868.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street. W. M.; John Beamish, Secy.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 81. Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Mellersh, 32d.'. W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d.'. Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

UREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 1st Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLAR.

YRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.'. AND A.'. SCOTTISH RITE,
204 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated meetings—Second Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.'. M.'.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.'.

MITRAS Lodge of Perfection, 13th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.'. M.'.; A. S. Frankland, 32d, Sec.'.

JASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.'.;

ALVARY CHAPTER OF Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.'. W.'.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.

BELIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.'.; William Brode 32d, Sec.

HISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Overton, 32d., Comm.'. in Chief; Dodge C. Maer, 32d, Reg.'.

I. O. O. F.

ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. Geo. Mellersh, C. P.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe. jel

KASAW LODGE, No. 8.—Meets every Monday night at Odd-Fellows' Hall. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

LAWYERS.

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

THIS firm, the junior member of which has had large experience in Departmental and other business during many years in the Congress, will practice in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims at Washington, where the junior partner will reside. It will also attend to claims before Congress and the Departments.

The office of the firm will be opened in Washington, by the 1st of September next. Meanwhile, communications addressed to ALBERT PIKE, Box 81, P. O., Memphis, or to R. W. JOHNSON, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, will receive prompt attention. jy3 ly

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

Attorney at Law

—AND—

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,

16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, Up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

E. B. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by TAYLOR & CO., Popular street.

Creditors and Non-Resident Notice.

Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee. No. N. E. D.—W. N. Wilkerson, et al., vs. Franklin Insurance and Banking Company et al.

Because it appearing that defendants John Hughes, John F. Meyer and Louis Fuss, whose places of abode are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that they make their appearance before the first Monday in November next, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and cause set down for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that all persons claiming to be creditors, or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis," shall immediately come into this Court, and have themselves made parties to this cause, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable portion of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal for three (3) months from this date.

March 6, 1868.

A copy—attest: A. ALSTON, C. and M.
R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.

Estes, Jackson & McDavitt, and E. Burke Pickett, Solicitors. mh11 m3m

BUCK EYE SALVE,

SURE CURE for PILES.

Sold by J. W. FALLS & CO.,
jy1 No. 351 Main street.

GEORGE M. THEW, ASSIGNEE OF THE President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Augusta, In Equity, Vs. Archibald Boggs and Others, Creditors of said Corporation.

It appearing to the Court, by affidavit filed in pursuance of the rule of Court, that Thomas Branch, James R. Branch, and the State of Virginia; William Dougherty, John A. James, William G. Peters, Clinton J. Brown, Miles G. Dobbins, Lemuel P. Grant, Lewis J. Dupree, Thomas H. Clarke, Benjamin C. Yancey, James S. Hamilton, Stevens Thomas, Albin P. Dearing, Young G. Harris, Robert Thomas, Benjamin F. Hardeman, Millege Murphy, William Cline, Charles O. Hillman, Andrew J. Cheesy, John C. Wells, Wilkes Tilgore, John Carter, William H. Murphy, Jasper N. Pitman, John W. Stewart, all of different counties in the State of Georgia, other than Richmond county; Thomas J. Mackie, of south Carolina; Robert A. Wash, of Missouri; William S Sheppard, of Alabama, John Ramage and Hugh McNeal, of Tennessee; John D. O'Leary, of Kentucky; and Hannah F. Allen, of Iowa or Wisconsin; reside out of the county of Richmond, in which the above case, which has been filed in the Clerk's office of this Court, returnable to June Term, 1868, of said Court, is pending: It is therefore ordered that a copy of this order be served upon the said defendants, or published once a week for six weeks in some public gazette in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, Iowa or Wisconsin, or an acknowledgment of service be obtained from said defendants, and that the said defendants do then appear and answer said bill at the said June Term, 1868, of this Court, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed against said defendants, and that said cause do then proceed without them.

GEORGIA, RICHMOND COUNTY,
Clerk's Office, Superior Court:

I, Lafayette McLaws, Clerk of said Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order of said Court in the case stated, as recorded February 19, 1868, upon the Minutes of the Court folio (525).

Witness my official signature and [SEAL] seal of said Court this 23d day of April, 1868.

LAFAYETTE McLAWS
ma9 law6w Clerk S. C. R. C. Ga.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company, held this day at the Company's office, a dividend of six per cent., free of Government tax, was declared upon the capital stock of said Company.

J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.
Ledger copy, jy8

NEW YORK CARDS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS

CONSIGN YOUR

Ashes, Beeswax, Beans,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,

Flour and Meal,

Flax, Cotton,

Furs and Skins,

Dried and Green Fruits,

Grain, Wool, Game,

Poultry, Naval Stores,

Hops, Ginseng, Feathers

Hemp, Provisions,

Oil, Lard, Tallow

Tobacco, Seeds, Sorghum,

Molasses, Etc., Etc.,

—TO—

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

442 Washington Street,

NEW YORK CITY,

And receive his weekly PRICE CURRENT of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT

Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1860

First Class References Given when Required. feb25 1y

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

Improved!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.

It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.

It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age

It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.

It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle.

Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

mh14 1y

THE BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.

PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

No. 83 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the Lowest Prices made with the Insulated Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance, and subtly and handsomely finished.

☞ Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

Siberia Ott,
738 Broadway, New York.

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner, are pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy, during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its pathetic power, does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delightful when unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most beautiful manner, with *Rosewood cases front and back*, heavily carved legs and *lyre* serpentine base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 d&wly

TERWILLICER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston st., Depot, 265 Maiden Lane, near Pearl st., se6 daw10m NEW YORK.

PATENT MEDICINES.

LOUISIANA SELTZER AND MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY, No. 71 Poydras street, New Orleans. Seltzer Water put up in bottles for the country at $2 per case of 60 dozen, and at $5 25 per barrel of three dozen. Also, Tarred Seltzer Water at 15c per bottle; Vichy Water at 25c per bottle. Orders left at the Factory, or addressed Post Office, or postoffice to Glass Box, No. 1513, New Orleans, promptly attended to.

TREMOULET & LETOREY,
ap21 3m Proprietors.

TAX PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE!

PHILIP GARVIN, Tax Collector for 1867, has been selling lands for the Tax of 1867 all this week, will finish to-day at the Circuit Courthouse door. Tax Payers will bear in mind that a PENALTY OF FIFTY PERCENT. will be medately accrue on all lands and either to individuals or the State, and rigid legislation has recently been enacted against those who fail to pay their taxes. The Collector will be engaged for a week in making out his report of sales, during which time he will accommodate those who desire to contribute their part in the support of the government. jy10 1w

TRUST SALES.

Trustee's Sale.

WHEREAS, John Overton did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, viz: One dated November 16, 1859, in favor of W. Bell, at 12 months after date, for $2250 00; one dated November 16, 1859, at 18 months after date, in favor of Wm. Bell, for $2 70 00; and A. F. Hopkins did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, in favor of Wm. Bell, as follows: One dated January 6, 1860, at eleven months after date, for $2253 00; one dated December 6, 1859, at 12 months after date, for $1750 00; one dated March 12, 1860, at 12 months after date, for $3 0 0; one dated March 17, 1860, at ten months after date, for $600 00; one dated March 19, 1860, at 60 days after date, for $27.0 00; one dated December 10, 18 9, at 12 months after date, for $2500 00; one dated April 9, 1860, at 7 months after date for $900 00; and Thomas Bibb did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, viz: One dated December 27, 1859, at 12 months after date in favor of himself, the said Thomas Bibb, for $2000 00; and one dated December 28, 1859, in favor of Thomas Bibb, at 12 months after date, for $2500 00; and E. C. Brinkley did draw his accommodation bill on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, in favor of R. P. Brinkley, dated December 26, 1859, at 12 months after date, for $1567 00; and A. M. Hopkins & Co. did make their note in favor of A. M. Hopkins, dated May 26, 1858, at 30 months after date, for $534 77, which was held by A. & J. Dunlap, of New Orleans, and A. M. Hopkins did pay the sum of $30 70.

And whereas, in order to secure and save harmless the said John Overton, Thomas Bibb, E. C. Brinkley and A. F. Hopkins, the drawers respectively of the aforesaid accommodation bills, and to secure also the said A. and J. Dunlap & Co., on the note aforesaid, the said Arthur M. Hopkins did execute a deed of indenture of Trust, dated the 8th day of February, 1861, by and in which he conveyed to Charles Kortrecht the premises hereinafter described, lying in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, known and described as follows: "A certain piece or parcel of land lying and being near the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, and consisting of about ten acres, which was conveyed in fee simple by James W. Fryor, of the city of New York, to the said Arthur M. Hopkins, said conveyance being by deed now of record in Cook county, Illinois," which said land is more fully described as blocks three (3) and four (4) of James W. Fryor's subdivision of part of the northeast quarter of section four (4), township thirty-eight (38) north, range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, according to survey and map of the same, said to be duplicated for record in the proper office for the recording of surveys and maps in Cook county, Illinois, said subdivision being immediately south of Egan avenue and west of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, and said block one is bounded by Rushmore's office of DeSoto county and State of Mississippi, on the 30th day of April, 1857, in Book 0, page 451, to which deed reference is here made.

I believe the title to above land to be good, but only convey as Trustee.

CHARLES K. NORRIS, Trustee.
Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868. jy7

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by CHANDLER & CO.,
jy1 246 Main street.

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established 1850), for the last seven years of Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5660.

Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC MERCURIAL SYPHILITIC BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS arising from SEXUAL NERVEAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide potassi, arsenic or any poisons, but with safety, certainty and a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCY, NIGHT EMISSIONS, brought on by abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditarily, causing the following conditions, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and oftentimes insanity, with a deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically removed by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs, of a private character, radically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, diseased throat and nose, sores on the penis and body generally, together with an endless number of sufferings—effectually and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is the only physician in the press of the country, by professors of medical colleges, and by the medical profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him, and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice. A free exclusive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address, securely wrapped. Price one dollar. Pamphlet on SYPHILIS, price 50c, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address DR. JAMES, Postoffice drawer 5660, Chicago, Illinois.

Notice.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 10, 1868.

ON and after the 15th inst., travel to the Springs on the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad will be charged at Full Fare ssenger Rates.

The fact of local business travel on the road having taken advantage of the privilege extended to visitors to the Springs, prompts the withdrawal of privilege granted in publication of 1st July.

jy11 1w W. J. ROSS,
General Superintendent.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Dr. Harris, register of vital statistics of the Board of Health, makes the startling announcement that two hundred and fifty deaths are known to have resulted from the excessive heat of the past three days, within the Metropolitan district.

The number of persons reported as having been prostrated by the heat, during the past twenty-four hours, in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City, exceeds 100; over fifty per cent of these have proved fatal.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—The banquet to Reverdy Johnson, last night, was a very pleasant occasion. John W. Garrett presided. Mr. Johnson made a long response to a toast in his honor. In relation to his mission to England, he said he entertained a confident hope that the delicate and important question that might arise between our country and England will so be disposed of as to remove all embarrassment.

Mr. Thornton, British Minister, expressed his gratification that Mr. Johnson was to represent America at London. Other speeches were made by Senators Nye, Hendricks and others.

DETROIT, MICH., July 16.—The Democratic State Convention nominated John Moore for Governor, and has prepared a full State ticket.

The New York nominations and platform were indorsed, and an earnest and active support pledged.

JACKSON, Miss., July 16.—Major Tyler, of Gen. Gillem's staff, left this morning for Washington, taking with him the official returns of the recent State election.

ATLANTA, GA., July 16.—The eligibility of some of its members continues to perplex the Georgia Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Capt. Sam. Barr has been admitted to bail in $20,000.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, July 16, 1868.

R. C. Daniels, Esq., arrived in this city yesterday. He is well known among our business men as one of the originators of the Merchants' National Bank, and its first Cashier. At the meeting of the Directors, which will be held to-day, and at which the committee will report, it will be decided whether the bank will re-open or go into liquidation. In the event of its opening, Mr. Daniels will resume his old position as Cashier. Possibly there is no step which could be taken towards re-instating the bank in public favor that would prove more satisfactory than the announcement that Mr. Daniels will again become connected with it.

Gold opened in New York at 142¼, and closed at 142¾. We quote at 140 to 141, buying; selling at 141 to 141¼.

The New York quotations on Governments to-day were as follows: Coupons '81, 13½; do '62, 13½; do '64, 10½; do '65, 11½; new issue, 8¾; do '67, 8; 10-40s, 7¾; 7-30s, 2d and 3d, 8¾; Old Tennessees, 69½; new do 68½.

The Merchants' National Bank Committee arrived on the early train to-day from Washington.

The Exchange market is quiet with rates firm—buying at par to ¼ premium; selling at ¼ to ⅜ premium on the West and East.

We quote City Scrip firm at 72 to 73c, buying; selling at 75 to 77c.

Police Scrip dull at 70 to 75c, buying; selling at 75 to 80c.

County Warrants dull—buying at 48 to 50c; selling at 53 to 55c.

Stocks are quiet with no sales since our last. We quote nominally: Memphis City bonds, 55 to 56c. Memphis Gas Company stock, $1 50. Mississippi Central Railroad, 1st mortgage bonds, 58c; 2d do. 40c. Mississippi and Tennessee, 1st mortgage bonds, 50c. Memphis and Charleston stock, 56c. Memphis and Louisville, 1st mortgage bonds, 30 to 31c; 2d do. 20c. Memphis and Little Rock bonds, 40c.

From Mr. McDavitt, we learn that our City Securities are in favor in New York, in preference to State Bonds, and as soon as the present feeling, in reference to the latter subsides, holders will part with their State stocks and invest in our local bonds. In Baltimore, our Securities are looked upon with a great deal of confidence, and a demand for Bonds will come from that quarter as soon as there are any upon the market.

All Bonds issued for Scrip, after the engagements now on hand are filled, will have to be taken at 75c, instead of 60 or 65c.

This is a proper movement on the part of our authorities, as there were many holders of Scrip who, when the funding movement was first projected, would not agree to receive bonds even at 40c on the dollar, but now that Mr. McDavitt has carried the credit of the city up to its present point, wish to come in and share in the profits equally with the city and those gentlemen who came forward and volunteered to take the bonds and the chances when it was not at all a fixed fact that the result would have been as favorable as it proved to it.

There is we learn a movement on foot among our wholesale merchants, on Front and other streets, to close their places of business at 6 p.m. It is a very proper conclusion to arrive at during this hot, dull season.

Cotton in Liverpool at the opening today was dull, uplands 11¼d, Orleans 11¾d. It was easier at noon and closed heavy at same quotations. Sales, 8000 bales.

The New York market was dull at the opening and tending downwards, low middlings nominally 30½c, middlings 31½ to 31¾c, Orleans 32½c, good middlings 32½c. It was also dull at noon and closed dull with prices unchanged. Sales, 12,000 bales.

An offer of 29½c for a list of 40 bales low middlings in this market was refused. A few outside bales were taken during the day upon that basis, but the market is dull and nominal.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, July 16, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day	7	
Received previously	252,974	252,980
		254 060
Exported to-day	61	
Exported previously	158,517	158,578
Stock on hand		481

Wheat firm; sales for the day were in part as follows: 130 bushels No. 1 at $1 85; 221 bushels do. $1 90; 40 sacks No. 2, $1 75; 25 sacks inferior, $1 60. Apples are in light shipping demand at $1 to 2 per bbl., extra sized however would bring 50c more. Meats are some weaker: We quote Mess Pork at $29 75 to 30; Prime Mess, $27 to 27 50. Bacon, Clear Sides, 17½ to 18; Clear Rib, 17 to 17½; Rib, 16½ to 17c; shoulders, 13½ to 14c; Plain Hams, 18 to 19c; Sugar-cured Canvassed, 20 to 21c. Corn, 95c to $1 on levee and in store, with fair receipts. New Oats, 75c at depot and levee; 80c from store. Bran, $23 to 25. Hay, $17 to 19. Fresh meal on landing, $4 50; Kildnried, $4 60 to 4 65; fresh in small way from store, $4 75; Kildnried, $5. Old Chickens, $5 to 5 50; young, $2 to 3 50. Eggs, 17 to 18c. Flour quiet, ranging from $7 to 14 per bbl. New Family Flour of City Mills now in market at $11 to 11 50. Potatoes dull, only local demand—selling at 60 to 75c per bushel, or $2 00 to 2 50 per barrel. Butter is firm at 28 to 30c for choice country and Western. Cheese dull—prices range from 14½ to 17c for good. Coffee is quiet, with fair stock; Rio, 21 to 26½c; Java, 38 to 42c. Molasses firm; Sugarhouse, in barrels, 65c to 90c; half barrels, 80c to $1 00; kegs, $10 to 10 50. New Onions, quiet at $3 00 to 4 per barrel. Salt steady; barrels, $3 25; sacks, $2 75 to 3; Dairy Salt per barrel, $4 00. Tar in kegs per dozen, $5 75 to 6 00. Sugar firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16 to 17c; fair, 14 to 15c; Island Sugars, 13 to 16c. Tobacco—lugs to common, 5 to 12c; selections, 18 to 20c; fancy work natural leaf, $1 00 to $1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 50 to 75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 35 to 75c. Whisky is dull and nominal. We quote at $1 to 1 25 per gallon for common, in a small way.

The stock market is poorly supplied with cattle and hogs. We quote cattle nominally 7 to 9c gross for choice. Hogs 4 to 5c. The supply of sheep is light at the pens, but there are several droves in easy range of town. The lot we quoted at 3½ yesterday were choice Kentucky, and are still unsold. We quote inferior to good Tennessee sheep at $2 to 3 50; Kentucky, $4 to 5. Dressed sell at 12c per pound from wagons.

ST. LOUIS.

THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1837.
INCORPORATED 1851.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOMAS RICHESON.....PRESIDENT
CHARLES K. VICKERS.....SECRETARY

COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES

For Sale

BY ALL DEALERS IN

Memphis and Mississippi Valley

ap9 d eodawsm

HAIR GOODS.

Importance of Hair as an Ornament.

WITHOUT A FINE HEAD OF HAIR NO lady can be really beautiful. Without this crowning excellence of beautiful hair, no lady can obtain without buying it at MADAME LAVIGNE. Call and see for yourselves, for artistic styles and elegance, at **269 1-2 Main** street, up-stairs, opposite Court Square.

N. B. Wigs, Chignons, &c., Hair Cutting, in any style, done by the professor.

ap26 3m P. LAVIGNE.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed on the first day of November, 1866, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Record Book, No. 58, part 1, pages 563, 564 and 565, to secure the payment of certain notes therein described and set forth, one of which said notes is still due and unpaid; now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said Trust Deed, I will, on

Monday, the 3d day of August, 1868,

Proceed to sell, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. of that day, on board of the said Wharfboat, the Wharfboat CRESCENT CITY, together with all and singular her tackle, apparel, furniture, spars and rigging, as she now lies at the wharf at the city of Memphis, State of Tennessee, at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand.

jy13 td DAN ABLE, Trustee.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2160, N. R. D.—Jesse W. Page et al. vs. The Commercial Bank of Tennessee et al.

IN this cause it appears that the names and residence of the creditors of the Commercial Bank of Tennessee are unknown, and that a decree has been entered directing them to be made parties to this suit;

It is therefore ordered, That all creditors of said Bank make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, by 10 o'clock, on or before the first Monday in October, 1868, file and establish their claims and demands with the Clerk and Master, and have themselves made parties hereto, or the same will be forever barred and cause proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Post.

A copy—Attest: AUGUSTON ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.

By F. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Capp, Vance & Anderson, Solicitors for Complainants. jy11

Appeal Job Office.

Catalogues,
Catalogues,
Constitutions,
Constitutions,
By-Laws'
By-Laws,
Pamphlets,
Pamphlets,
—AND—
Books of all Kinds,
Books of all Kinds,

PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT LOW PRICES

—AT THE—

APPEAL JOB OFFICE

To Farmers.

WE are prepared to furnish SACKS, and devote our special attention to the

Storing and Sale of all Wheat

CONSIGNED TO OUR CARE,

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 254 FRONT STREET.

jy9 1m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON,
LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

jy8 3m

IMPORTANT to PLANTERS.

FRIAR'S POINT, MISS., June 10, 1868.

Messrs. MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,

Druggists, Memphis, Tennessee:

GENTLEMEN: You ask me for my statement relative to your cure for ERYSIPELAS or CHARBON in HORSES and MULES, which you style

"MAGIC ARNICA LINIMENT."

I have used your Liniment in about two dozen cases with perfect success. I had lost all hope of a remedy, but believe your discovery "THE REMEDY." I have not failed in a single case in which I have applied your Liniment. I believe it a valuable discovery. Think every planter should provide himself with the Magic Arnica Liniment. No planter should be without our remedy where this terrible disease prevails. I have supplied each of my plantations. My supervisors report favorable upon every trial.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.,
J. L. ALCORN.

☞ Price $1 per bottle; $8 per dozen.
jy4 1mdaw

TRUST SALES.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by Robert W. Johnson on the 5th of October, 1866, and duly recorded in the recorder's offices of the counties of Jefferson and Pinaski, State of Arkansas, and now referred to to secure the indebteness therein mentioned.

The partnership therein recited having totally failed, and the personal assets been consumed.

The said Robert W. Johnson having been declared a Bankrupt; and there being outstanding incumbrances largely over one hundred dollars prior to the Trust on the property hereinafter set forth; for particulars whereof reference may be had to the deed of Trust or record as aforesaid, wherein the titles and all incumbrances are recited.

The taxes of 1868 being unpaid, and no funds to pay them nor to pay other existing and current expenses, and for sundry other causes that require the prompt execution of the said Trust.

The undersigned do therefore give this notice, in the Memphis Appeal and Little Rock Gazette, for thirty days, under and by virtue of the powers vested in them by the said Deed, that on the

Twelfth Day of August Next,

Between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., at the Courthouse door, in the town of Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Arkansas, they will sell all the trust property conveyed to them by the said Deed, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, by the classification hereinafter given, without other warranty than those contained in the said Deed, and the mortgaged lands being sold subject to all mortgage liens existing thereon, the purchaser taking the equity of redemption thereof only.

Possession of the lands so sold will be delivered immediately, except of the lands which have been rented for the present year, the use and possession of which are reserved until the first of January, 1869, and the rents recoverable by the Trustees.

Which property so to be sold is described as follows, that is to say:

FIRST.

The southeast quarter of section thirty-one, 160 acres.

The east part of the southwest fractional quarter of section thirty-one 10 acres.

The west part of the southwest fractional quarter of section thirty-two, 35 72-100 acres.

All in township five, south of range eight, west of the fifth principal meridian and which lands were mortgaged to John C. Rives on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1854, to secure the payment of the sum of forty thousand dollars, or thereabouts.

SECOND.

The west fractional half of fractional section three, 9 32 100 acres.

Fractional section four, 29 55-100 acres.

The east part of fractional section five, 10 58-100 acres.

The northwest quarter of the south west quarter of section ten, 40 acres.

All of the fractional east half of the southeast fractional quarter of section nine (9, 19 13-100 acres.

The west fractional half of section ten (10), 281 13-100 acres.

The southwest quarter of section fifteen (15), 160 acres.

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, 40 acres.

And the east half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen, 80 acres.

All in town ship numbered six, south of range numbered eight, west of the meridian aforesaid, and which lands were mortgaged to William H. Carcoran and George W. Riggs, by the said Robert W. Johnson in part by his deed of March 11, 1859, and in part by his deed of May 28th, 1866, to secure the payment of thirty thousand dollars, with interest from 11th day of March, 1859, at rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

THIRD.

The north half of section twenty-one, 320 acres.

The southwest fractional quarter of section sixteen (south of lake), 101 39-100 acres.

Fifth in township six, south of range eight west of the meridian aforesaid—the said tracts being charged with a vendor's lien in favor of the late Colonel Henry V. Atkins, deceased, the vendor reserved by his conveyance to the said Robert W. Johnson, for about seven thousand dollars, of the purchase money at rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

FOURTH.

The east half of the northeast quarter of section seven, 80 acres.

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven, 40 acres.

The west half of the northeast quarter of section eight, 80 acres.

The southeast fractional quarter of section eight, 95 100 acres.

The south half of the southwest quarter of section eight, 80 acres.

The northwest quarter of section eight, 160 acres.

The north half of section nine, 320 acres.

The west fractional half of the southeast fractional quarter of section nine, 66 26-100 acres.

The southwest fractional quarter of section nine, 154 75-100 acres.

The northeast part of the northeast fractional quarter (north of lake), of section sixteen, 42 48 100 acres.

The fractional northwest quarter of section sixteen, 162 80-100 acres.

The north part of the southwest fractional quarter of section sixteen, 6 acres.

The east half of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, 80 acres.

The fractional northeast quarter of section seventeen, 105 7-100 acres.

All in township 13, south of range eight, west of the meridian aforesaid, and all which lands are mortgaged both to the said John C. Rives and to the said William H. Corcoran and George W. Riggs, for further security for their said demands and their interest thereon.

FIFTH.

The southwest part of the southwest fractional quarter of section fourteen, 68 100 acres, the same being all and singular the real estate of the late Commercial Bank of Tennessee are unknown, and that a decree has been entered directing them to be made parties to this suit;

It is therefore ordered, That all creditors of said Bank make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, by 10 o'clock, on or before the first Monday in October, 1868, file and establish their claims and demands with the Clerk and Master, and have themselves made parties hereto, or the same will be forever barred and cause proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Post.

A copy—Attest: AUGUSTON ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.

By F. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Capp, Vance & Anderson, Solicitors for Complainants. jy11

On the 30th Day of July, 1868,

At the Courthouse of Coshoma county,